# Monghong We

(ESTABLISIUSD: 1881.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907. 六拜禮 英港香 號七十月八 NEW SERIES No. 5540 晚九初月七年三十三緒光 fintimations. Mails. Banks. Banks. LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAI ORIENTAL PENINSULAR AND TOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED. PAID-UP CAPITAL.....SIO,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUNDS ...... 14,550,000 Branches and Agencies. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS. \$10,000,000 CHEFOO. TOKIO. TIENTSIN. KOBE. COURT OF DIRECTORS: PEKIN. OSAKA. G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI. REMARKS Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman DALNY. LONDON. PORT ARTHU LVONS. E. Shellim, Esq. -" A. Fuchs, Esq. MALTA.... } About 22nd } Freight or ANTUNG. NEW YORK. R. Shewan, Esq. H. Goetz, Esq. Capt. K. A. Peters ........ Aug. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG. H: A. W. Slade, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq. MUKDEN. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. | H. E. Tomkins, Rsq. HONOLULU. TIE-LING. IOM BAY. A. J. Raymond, Esq. ·CHANG-CHUN. SHANGHAL. CHIEF MANAGER : Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH Head Office:-YOKOHAMA. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, (SUNDA ...... About 28th | Freight and Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. HUNGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. COLOMBO, PORT SAID Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. supply. and MARSEILLES ..... BANKING COMPANY; LIMITED. per Annum on the Daily Balance. ONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On fixed deposit :-YOKOHAMA ...... Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R. per Annum on the daily balance. For Sale at For Further Particulars, apply to ON FIXED DEPOSITS: TAKEO TAKAMICHI, For 3 months, 22 per Cent, per Annum. Manager. R. A. HEWRTT, Superintendent. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Aunum. Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. INTERNATIONAL BANKING J. R. M. SMINH, II Chief Manager. CORPORATION. and all its BRANCHES. Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES Untimations. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK". THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. CRAWFORD & CO. CAPITAL PAID UP ......GOLD \$3,250,000 I HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI and the Agents-=ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 RESERVE FUND .......GOLD >3,250,000 BANKING CORPORATION, Rules may be =ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option NOW SHOWING, NEW STOCK OF balances of \$100 or more to the Honokong and LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXED BATS, CRICKET BALLS. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. CRICKET LONDON BANKERS: For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK OF ENGLAND. BANKING CORPORATION, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF RACKETS. TENNIS LAWN J. R. M. SMITH, ENGLAND, LIMITED. JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. LAWN TENNIS BALLS. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. BADMINTON, QUOITS, CROQUET. tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the NEOFFORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :-For 12 months 41 per cent, per annum. Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000 HOCKEY STICKS, FOOTBALLS. Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000 No. 9, Queen's Road Central, RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIEfloogkong. W. M. ANDERSON, DUMB-BELLS. INDIAN CLUBS. Manager. INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per BOXING GLOVES annum on the Daily Balances. LUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Taels 7,500,00 `., 6 pr .a. 31 pr Liberal Discount to Clubs. JOHN ARMSTRONG, HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS! BERLIN. Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. BRANCHES: Hamburg Hankow Calcutta LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [3 NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE Singapore Tientsin -Peking Tsinanfu : Tsingtan . Yokohama HANDELS BANK. all other Brands. FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) Koenigliche Seebandlung (Proussis-) HORSEHEAD' BRAND. " ESTABLISHED 1863. che Staatsbank). Direction der Discouto-Geselischaft Authorized Capital, Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000), Subscribed Capital, Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). Deutsche Bank ... E670 1864 \$18.00 per Cask 4 Dozen Quarts. Colony. S. Bleichroeder Reserve Fund ...... Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,648). Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank suer Handel und Industrie Head Office :- AMSTERDAM. \$20.00 Robert Warschauer & Co. Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE. Potels. · Head Agency :- BATAVIA. Mendelssohn & Co. \$24.00 Splits. M. A. von Rothschild & Snehnel Frankfurt HRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welle-Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE. Sal: Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koëln. CORRESPONDENTS: -At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-Telephoi e Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcuita, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c. Hongkong. CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., Muchchen. LONDON BANKERS: WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Messis, N., M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, 15, Queen's Road Central. BINKERS: London | The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. DEUTSCHE BANK (BEFLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DISCENTE GESELLSCHAFT. Hongkong, 9th August, 4007. STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Paris:- Comptoir Nationald'Escomptede l'aris. Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality. INTEREST allowed on Current Account Berlin :- Deutsche Bank. HONGKONG, CANTON DEPOSITS received on terms which may to Brussels :- Banque de Paris et des Pays: Bas. Bath to Every Room. learned on application. Every description of Vienna:-- Union Bank. Hot and Cold Water Throughout, Panking and Exchange business transacted Rome :- Banca Commerciale Italiana. MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. THE BANK buys and sells and receives for gollection Bills of Exchange, issues Hongkonk, 11th January, 1407. LIMITED. Letters of Credit payable in all important places FOR TERMS APPLY TOof the world and transacls every description of NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL Banking and Exchange business. MAATSCHAPPIJ. On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per (Netherlands Trading Society.) annum on the daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 % per annum ESTABLISHED 1824.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

\$30 PER ANNUM.

SINGLE COPY, TO CENTS.

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THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon. THE MUTUAL STORES,

WATSON & CO., LD.,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

THE CITY OF PARIS.

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

LADIES' HATS, TOQUES & BLOUSES DIRECT FROM PARIS.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

# G. H. MUMM & CO.

MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americaiu). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the

# JGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL. SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers. Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

THE MANAGER & AGENT!

### HONGKONG HOTEL. FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIBS, 

HOTEL,

# VICTORIA HOTEL,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

(TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMBEN), SHAMEEN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. H. HAYNES,

Manager.

(TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO), MACAO, CHINA IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE! Capt. T. AUSTIN,

MACAO

DOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. WM. FARMER, Promietor,

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS. T is proposed to form an INFANTRY COMPANY with a DETACHMENT of

CYCLISTS. All who are desirous of joining

are requested to apply personally at : Volunteer

Headquarters morning or afternoon.

COMPANY, LIMITED. bave always in stock a supply of the

above in all sizes. Prices may be obtained on

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain. application. Staff Officer H.K.V.C. Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. (690 Hongkong, 25th July, 1907.

N.B.-The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at I P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer, connects with the returning steamer from Macao. W. E. CLARKE,

NO CHITS will be accepted and selvants' passage must be paid for.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 18th August,

"SULAN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at Q.A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5. P.M.

Return Fare...... \$4.00

on the following day ...... 5.00

L'uncheon and Refreshments supplied on board.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

Secretary.

### halaucas. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (23,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FI. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Hend Office-AMSTERDAM.

BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shanghat,

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

letters of credit on its Branches and corres-

pondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeiocan, Tjilaijap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphone, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

Head Agency-BATAVIA:

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin:

New York, San Francisco, &c.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. Hongkong, Bth June, 1907.

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

16, Des Vœux Road Central.

. BOETJE,

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN - ROUTE .

TAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily passage, &c., in connection with above.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907.

THE Company's Steamship.

### Shipping—Steamers.

### HONGKONG, UANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAD STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

8.9. "HONAM,"2,363	ton#	Captain	H. D. Jones.
" "POWAN,"	11		H. J. Black.
"FATSHAN,"2,260	10		O. V. Lloya.
"KINSHAN,"			B. Branch.
"HEUNGSHAN,"1,998	, 99		R. D. Thomas.

Departure from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkoog every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Capton every Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday, at 5.30 P.M. These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation,

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. 

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DUUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and, from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf, .. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"......219 tons,......Captain T. Hamlin. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIOATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

8.S. "SAINAM,".....Captan J. Willox.

" NANNING,"............ Mackingon. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

## REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF

### STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons; 14 knots. B.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots;

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station),

Canton Agents :-- Mesers. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to-

Agents

BARRETTO & CO.

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### WEST RIVER BRITISH COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW.

THE Steamers ..

Hongkong, 5th April; 1907.

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI! SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP. IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND Electricity. EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. For further information apply to-

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN . JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG TJIMAHI TJIBODAS	Java Japan Japan	Second half Aug. Second half Aug. Second half Aug. Aug.	JAPAN JAVA PORTS JAVA PORTS	Second half Aug. Second half Aug. First half —Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN JAVA	First half " Sept. First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS JAPAN	First half Sept. First half Sept.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept,

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Notherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor. Hongkong, 8th August, 1907.

Hosgkong, and July, 1000.

Potel.

PLUNERT'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56."

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

### Intimation.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

### No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours,

### No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by

Lloyds' surveyors). Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable

of lifting 35 tons. Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that or picture. Errors have been found in sheets of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins.

Liebers, Bootts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

# NORDDEUTSCHER

BREMEN.

### GERMAN MAIL

1			
	FOR <sub>II</sub>	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
	YOKOHAMA and KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND "	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., 1907.
	NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP	PRINZ ROT. LUITPOLD" WED Capt. H. Kirchner Noo:	NESDAY, 1, 28th Aug., 1907.
	SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ] "	PRINZ HEINRICH About Capt. P. Grotch	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., 1907.
4	KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO About	SATURDAY,
o '	MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS-	PRINZ SIGISMUND "	RSDAY, n, 12th Sept., 1907.

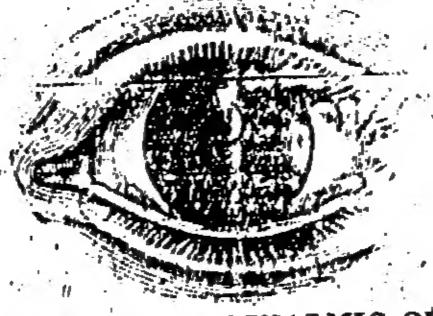
For further Particulars, apply to

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & C)...

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

### Intimation.



RIGHT!

### N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN; 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

XXILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight -free. SHANGHAL. CALCUTTA LONDON. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road. 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Wotel,

HONGKONG.

### NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation, The goly First-plans Hotel in Kowlood. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the

Blectric Lights, Pans and Call Balls. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room, Telegraphic Address !

"CHEF" HONGKONG. Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiaids and Bowling Alleys, Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management,

> O. R. OWEN, Proprietor.

COMPOSITORS' "110WLERS."

HOW PROOF-READERS STIFLE HUMOUR.

Ever since printing was invented a duel has been in progress in the printing offices of the world between the compositor and the proofreader. It is the compositor's duty to " set-up " that which appears in his "copy," but sometimes because he is unable to decipher the manuscript, or because his soul soars above testrictions, or, again, because he is thinking of things other than his work, he perpetrates "howlers" that if allowed to reach the public would add greatly to the galety of nations.

.Unfortunately, or fortunately-it all depends on the point of view-these lapses on the part of the compositor rarely come under the notice of the gen ral public. They are or they should be-stifled immediately after their birth by the proof-reader, whose duty it is to see that the compositor does not misrepresent the author,

Sometimes, however, the proof-reader nods, and in this connection the late Lord Gorchen told, at a public dinner, a story of a reader who worked for his (Lord Goschen's) grandfather, and who, in answer to a denunciation from his employer, cried-

"Let some other man work at correctness of typography. I despair. My own thoughts often hinder me, as they seize and hold the authors otherwise than they ought to. It, is quite possible that niggling about words and syllables may often go to the wall when my soul cannot tear itself loose from some thought which I thought I had worked backwards and forwards with the greatest particularity. read always as it should be."

It is when a reader is in this soulful condition that the general put lic are permitted to read, as they did once in a morning paper not given to humour, that a celebrated politician, in a speech, described someone as " sitting at the feet of the game-bird of Birmingham," instead of Gamaliel." In the same journal, too, the following startling announcement appeared under the heading of " Births :"-

NICHOLSON.—On the 13th instant, at Beltonroad, Sideup, the son of Alfred Nicholson, of a daughter.

In another newspaper appeared a most pathetic account of a doctor, who died owing to having accidentally infected himself while injecting some plague virtus into a "gnat," The mystery was solved the next day, when an apology was printed explaining that the word should have been "rat!"

During a recent election a daily referred to the popularity of the "well-known Lancashire foxes." This quaint mistake was due primarily to the telegroph operator, who neglected to supply capital letters for what should have read "Lane-Fox," a member of which well-known family was one of the candidates. STOPPED IN TIME.

"Come over and try some new 'soup, "a lady novelist did not write; 'songs" was the word. "It is a sickly 'kopje' of the real anicle" was perhaps excusable. It appeared in a paper 907. during the Boer war. These mistakes are curious enough, but they pale into insignificance before some of those that never reach the. printed sheet; and the "Express" mentions

"Cold milk, father!" once demanded a compositor in cold type and he was aggrieved to have to alter it to "Cead mille failthe!" "Brer Fox" was made "Boor Fox"—that was also during the South African War. On a hot summer's day another tired type-setter turned "The Ides of March" into "The Idea of Work," and the same man was responsible for this puzzle;- Dewlap tyros are the best in the market."- The answer is " Dunlop tyres." in a sermon a celebrated divine was made

to say: "And they erected a "marine store" at the mouth of the sepulchre." "Massive stone" were the correct words, Abbreviations are at times the bane of the

compositor, but he had no excuse for setting up, in an account of a Mansion House function, that among those present were "Old I-gars and Old Treloar." He should have kno n that "Ald," was an abbreviation of "Alderman." In the same "take. of copy the "Lord Mayor was recrived with a 'crash" (should be "cclat"), and was followed by the Sheriffs in their 'margarine' ('me zarine') gowns."

"Let the gulled Judy wink," appeared in another first-proof, and the proof-reader wearily made it the "galled jade wir ce" "Die! lusty platter !" has quite a Transpontine flavour, but the "copy" said "Die Lustige Blatter" [a German weekly paper). " Pignut of the enunciation" does not seem

convincing ; "figment of the imagination" is better. " Pe ticoats long on Sunday morning. is a disgraca" is all right when the first two words are read " Petticoat-land." in a police court assault case, the prosecutor was made to what the prisoner had give him "twins,"
What the prisoner really did was to give the prosecutor " a turn " (a fright). " The Government were suffering from mental abertation!" must have been set up by a compositor of the Opposition politics. The real charge was mutual admiration.

"De mortar ivil nice lorcum " would trouble a Latin scholar. "De mortuis nil nisi bonum' is more correct. "Jim the Pieman" is easily recognisable as the hero of a play, and " Putty Polly," the recenorse, would throw up her praity head in disdain to see herself so described,

"For "a pair of 'scandals' completed the costume" read "sandals," and for "Here is indeed a sundial" substitute "scandal." "" substitute "scandal." "" suburbs," and "Call her Herr, in" is understandable when printed "Caller berrin!" A well-known descriptive writer was startled to read in a rough firstproof that he had described the fields surrounding the Derby course as "covered with boots and shoes," He was placated when info:med that it had been altered to "booths and shows."

Columns could be filled with the amazing and amusing blunders of the compositor, but here space forbids of more than a final showler," which is a classic in the printing world, "O tempora, O m .res |" wrote, a leader-writer at ten minutes to ; in the morning. "O Moses, indeed |" exclaimed the proof-reader, a quarter of an hour later, when he "caught stid bowled" the compositor, who had improved the phrase into "O Tennyson O Moses !"

### Potel.

### KING EDWARD HOTEL

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS HOT and COLD WATER throughout, ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each "TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables,

For Terms, &c., apply to the-

MANAGER. Hongkong, 4th December, 1001.

### To Let.

TO LET.

FFICES at No. 14, DES VOLUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Massis Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to-

Apply to-

HO TUNG. Compradore Department, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1907.

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East, Point. Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO, LD. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LET.

A IHOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACK. KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongkong, 1st August 1907.

TO LET.

ARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 92, 9b; 9c, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralts.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. TO LET.

LIATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road. No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham

OFFICES in Kind's Building and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Comduit Road.

FLATS In MORETON TERRACE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

629 Hongkong, 1st August, 1907.

TO LET.

TTOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRAC Kowloop. HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kom. loon, from 1st August next

Apply to-COMPRADORE,

Barretto & Co. Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. No. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND

"GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, KOWloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon.

, Apply to-LEIGH & ORANGE, 1; Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1907.

TO LET ... NI O. .. WEST END TERRACE; Shamers.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1907.

TO BE LET.

Sofrom the 1st August, next, No. 5 Mfrite. RISON HILL

Apply to-Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 29th June, 1907,

# THE HONGKONG

STUDIO HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAIHER. '41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TOP FLOOR DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR. GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE

Hongkong, 15th Spatember, 190,

voice."

### Intimation.

# ZZIIII. Powell, 亚力,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS

Specialists

Travelling

Requisites.

CABIN

DRESSING CASES.

LADIES'

PORTMAN-ΓEAUS. BAGS. HOLDALLS.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,

HONGKONG.

### Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 19th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to

the 10th June, 1907. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th

August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, " THOS. I. ROSE,

Secretary. Hougkong, 29th July, 1907.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, LIMITED

N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Bo cents per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 17th August, on which date Dividend Warrants: may be obtained on application at the Com-

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 17th August, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907.

HONGKONG: CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of \$1.00 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1907." Shareholders are requested to apply to the

Office of the Company for WARRANTS. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary.

Henckong, 13th August, 1907.

### Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTLATRY 33, QUELN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Frem the University of Pennsylvania, U. Honekong, 16th April, 1905

TSIN TING.

ATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FERS.

Consulta ion Free. Hongkong, out June, 1904.

### For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING; HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

LAUNCHES,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

Solv Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GREAM

P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER BUGTCH WHISKY, &c:

EYERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or decase) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them realty understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that mustain the ayer tem. No matter what may be its caused (for they are almost numberlass), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being eleoplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such excess increases vitality—victor— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid icolings, and experience; proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3 then by any other kn wen combination, his any ty-ne it is taken in accordance with the traited directions accompanying it, will the shall-cred booth be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAWP OF LITTER AND EXPIRED UP APRESE!, and a new existence imparted in place or what had so lately seemed wormout, "used medicament of pines!" and valueless. This wonderful medicament of pines!" and vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the average estable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex! and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose many features are those of debility, that willbook be enabled; and permanently benefited by this never-falling pague, oblivious everything that had preceded it for this wide-epresident summer out class of human aliments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in kngland. 25 per packet, Purchasers should see that the world TREELITON Sopears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affard

to every package by order of life Majesty's Hon, Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Bold by all Chemist.

MADE THE BEST OF LIFE.

What's the use of always fretting Over ills that can't be cured? What's the use of finding fault with What we know must be undured?

Does it make life's burdens lighter if we grumble heath their load? Does it make life's pathway smoother" If we feet about the mad?

Better use our time than fill it "Full of sighs and vain regrets Over some imagined blunder, . As does he who always frets.

Storms will follow every sunshine, Grief be mixed with every jby; And tis best that it should be so: Gold's too soft without alloy.

"Half our trouble's our invention, We're to biame for half our strife, Then if life is what we make it, Why not make the best of life?

EMPEROR OF MONEY.

THE AMAZING RICHES OF ROCK-FELLER.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, the wealthlest man who ever lived, made a net profit from his various enterprises last year of twelve million pounds sterling. His regular income, year in and year out, is estimated at £20,000 a day, or nearly fito a minute. 'His aggregate fortune [714] amounts to at least £150,000,000, and the multimillionaire has declared himself unable to state, within several millions, the actual total of his colossal wealth. At his present rate of progress he would be worth in 1027 about [655.000,000. Even now he could, if he liked pay every year the incomes of all European kings, and pay off the national debts, and that without encroaching upon his capital at al. The capitalisation of the concerns in which this Emp-tor of Money is the moving spirit is

as follows :--Insurance companies ...... £287,000,000 Railroads ..... 500,000,000 Industrial ...... 360,000,000 32,000,000 Traction and transportation. Gas, electric light and power 22,000,000. Mining companies ..... 39,000,000 Banks and trust companies ... 36,000,000 Telegraph and telephone ... 36,000,000 Navigation ..... 8,000,000 Safe deposits ...... 120,000

. STARTED AT 25S A WEEK. The total wealth of the Standard Oil Trust,

which is practically Mr. Rockefeller's property, is estimated by a prominent Wall-street banker, at £400,000 oon. Numbers of men, besides Mr. Rockeleller, have become millionaire through their connection with it. Here are a few with

their fortunes :-Henry, H. Rogers..... 30,000,000 Henry M. Flayler ..... 20,000,000 J. D. Archbold ...... 10,000,000 Charles Pratt..... Wesley Tilford ..... 5,000,000 The last-named was a poor Irish boy, who

started work in the old-field at 4s. a day Rockefeller himself began life as a clerk at £5 a month. That was in 1856, since when he has amassed his wealth at the following rate of

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100,000	******	78	n 1875	]ln
10/200/000		· ·	n 1885	In
30'000'C 00		11	n 1890 '	, In
50,000,000	******	0	ù 1899 📑	
1 50,020,000	*****	n.	п 1906	
millionaire	American	ith other	ompared w	Co
			Rockefell	
	_	•		

John D. Rockefeller (ail),..... [150,000,000] Andrew Carnegie (steel) ...... 80,000,030 W. K. Vanderbilt (rail ways) .... 15,pcc,000 George J. Gould (railways) ... 23,000,CQ0 W. A. Clark (copper mines) ....

20,000,000 Mrs. Hetty - Green- (money lending) ..... 20,000,000 D. O. Mills (banking) ....... 12,000,000 H. O. Havemeyer (sugar) .. 14,000,000

J. J. Hill (railways) .. ..... 10,000,000 BANK NOTES ROUND THE WORLD.

Rockefeller has webbed the earth with 20,000 miles of oil pipes. He owns 210 steamers and 70,000 delivery waggons. He owns 3,500 tank cars, which run on every road in America. employs 25,000 men, and controls the income of hundreds of thousands of people. He rules the greatest railroads of America as though they were toys. His millions, if they were counted in silver, would outweigh two Dreadnought battleships. In bank notes, they would [4: make a double girdle round the earth and leave a remnant 1,500 miles long.

"OWNS A LITTLE KINGDOM. He has bought a whole province in the Adirondacks comprising thousands, upon .thousands of acres, several considerable towns, and lakes, rivers, forest and mountains, and he made a private park of it, evicting all the inhabitants for the sake of the cper, the foxes, the partridges, and the quall it contained. The other day this spoiled child of fortune suddenly remambered that he was an expert ska er in his youth, whereupon he ordered the construction of a fouracre lake on his estate at Lake. wood, New Jersey, as a Christmas presentfor himself. The lake will be screened by watch-tower'is being built on the share, whence detectives, with high-power field-glasses will scan the surrounding country, while the fonely billionaire is skating, in order to warn him of the approach of intruders.

"MONEY MAD." The stories told against Rockefeller are more pumerous than those told in his favour. #I have been in business with Rockefeller for thirty-five years," said one of his colleagues, " and be would do me out of a dollar to-day," "Sans in every other way," Senator Hanna once said of him, "but money mad." Even bir own son, [Q I John D. Rockefeller, jun., tells a disparaging

story of him. My father was eating in a little restaurant in Rochestor," he says, "when he looked and found the waiter studying him with profound interest. 'Waiter,' said my father. Yes, sir, said the waiter. I have—ab—1 have everything I want." Yes, sir. Thank you, sir, But the man still stood there, still stared. Waiter, you may retire, said my father testily. But I am responsible for the silver, sir,' the waiter said in a low, reproachful

Rockefeller's opinions and maxims on money and money-making are interesting. He re cently lectured the officials of the Standard Oil Company upon the subject of economy, and enjoined, upon them the habit of "turning down the gas " which he said was the highway carns her pocket money by looking a ler the

" GET ALL YOU CAN."

to wealth. His eldest daughter, he told them, gas-jets. "I balieve it is a religious duty," be says, "to get all the money you can. Get i fairly, religiously, and honestly—and give away all you can." . " The gift of honest labour is better than money. ". . . . " . "Money is not all. We do not necessarily

have to give money to fulfil our mission in life." ... " In the thirty or forty years of my business life the company with which have been associated has paid out in wages from £12,000 to £14,000 a day, or at the rate of £4,600,000 a year, Thus between £120,000,000 have been paid for honest labour. That, I consider, is the best kind of giving."

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY. The duty of giving, however, has not been neglected by Mr. Rockefeller, in spite of the animadversions of his enemies. he story of his gifts is almost as amazing as that of his of churches, universities, and charities. To Chicago University College alone he gave £3,0 0,000. 1 e. presented £2 0,000 to Yale, University last years. He has also promised to give the enormous sum of £1,000,000 to provide an endowment for the University of Chicago. Altogether, Mr. Rockefeller's benefactions amount to some £3,000,000 a year.

For Sale.

# CYCLES.

BEST IN WORLD.

Cycles Makers

WARRANTS

DWFRD VII. H,M. KING H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES

W TH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES. From \$120 to \$150 ench.

GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS. WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Perismouth Evening News :- " For 3 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

### DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, AGENTS,

II, D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOON. Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

### CHAZALON & CO 6, Queen's Road Central,

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, "GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 fbs. not \$4.50 per Cask er Factory. forest of pines and a hadge of nettles. A In Bags of ago his nat \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

> SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, and October, 1906'.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that not change has been made in the Rates of Spheription to the Hongroup Telegroph and they are warned against paying more than THE CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Houghoug Telegroph Co., Ltd.

### Consignees. Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countloss things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill bealth takes first place. Hannali More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind : like a vas cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can sumber. You can see these people every where. For themilife can scarcely be said to have any bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like. WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION"

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver'iOil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that ter to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter riches. He has given about 20,000,000 in aid side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops College; Canada, says : " I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take. You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by a

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ......\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hougkong, 22nd May, 1907.

到的程

NAVY CONTRACT.

PENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY O "UPHOLSTERY WORK" from th 1st September; 1907, to H.M. Naval Yard,

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Dockyard, and should be returned not later than Noon the 22nd August, 1907.

Deposit of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) will-be-required-when-applying-for-Tender Forms. This will be returned if the Teuder is

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted, and the right is reserved of accepting any portion of a Tender. 

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE. WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minuter-9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 12.45 p.m. to f.15 p.m. ... Every to minuter. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter-1.45 p.m. to -2.15 p.m. ... Every to minuter: 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 3.30 p.m. to, 5.00 p.m., ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour,

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 sim, to 9.30 s.m. ... Every 30 minuter. 9.30 s.m. to 10.30 s.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 10.30 s.m. to 11,00 s.m. ... Every to minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon., Every 15 minutel. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minuten. 1.00 p.m. to ' 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutest 6.00 p.m. to, 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minute NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers,

PABST BREWING COMPANY. MILWAUKEE,

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIRMSSEN & Co. Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet o GOLT STORAGE available at HAST, POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receiv e and deliver perishable goods.

WM PARLANE, Manager,

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BENGLOE," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra; hazardous: Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th instant, will be.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th inst, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 19th instant, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th August, 1007.

ORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra bazardous Codowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before MON-

DAY, the 12th of August, at 5 P.M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods, remaining undelivered after the 19th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of August, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 26th of August, or they will not be recognized."

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th August, 1907. 'SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. -From-Middlesborough, Antwerp,

LONDON AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE," Captain Norris, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be

subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are io de leit in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 19th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 13th August, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAMUR,"

FROM ANTWERP; LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst.; at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me, in any case whatever.

and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days. of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignor's

have left the Godowns. R. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Honokeng, 14th August, 1007.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods'

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed: at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the

18th instant, will be landed at Consigness' risk and expense. Consignces of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IM. MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consigness risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. No Fire Insurance will be effected. DAVID SASSOON & CO. LIMITED.

Agents

Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

### Untimation.

See Line WATSON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

LIMITED.

CHEMISTS DY APPOINTMENT

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

### ÆRATED

# WATERS

### ABSOLUTE

AND THE'

DEGREE HIGHEST

### PERFECTION.

OUR SODA WATER is the most wholesome daily beverage that can be taken, OUR LEMONADE, ORANGE CHAM-PAGNE, RASPBERRYADE, LEMON SQUASH, &c., possess the true flavour of the finest Fresh Ervits.

We would draw special attention to OUR has the pleasant characteristics of the finest Lime Fruit.

OUR DRY GINGER ALE is a beverage of . delightful flayour and aroma.

OUR SARSAPARILLA is not only a delicious drink but a blood purifier as well. OUR STONE GINGER BEER, since its introduction, has been steadily growing in popular favour.

### A. S. WATSON & CO LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, · . .

&c., &c., &c. HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA. Hougkong, 17th August, 1907.

BIRTH. August 10th, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of

Dr. A. P. PARKER, of a daughter.

DEATH. At Shanghai, 12th August, 1907, JAMES Tulloch, aged 45 years.

# The Hongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

PROFOSED TAX ON PORTLAND CEMBRY MATERIAL.

to those who have kept themselves acquaint. Letween 1895 and 1906 there was a growth ed with the commercial situation in Canton from less than 1,000,000 barrels to over that a well-directed movement to restrict the 45,000,000 barrels, and in 1906 there was a cement industry for the benefit of the Go. | gain over 1905 of 10,400,000 barrels, which vernment Cement Factory in Honam was on is a greater gain than has ever been made in foot, and that regulations which were cal- any one year in America up to 1901. No culated seriously, to affect the operation of other large industry, we believe, has ever foreign companies were in contemplation. made such a marvellous record of, advance from Canton of Viceroy Shum, who was before he can hope to conduct his business known to be the protagonist in the scheme to with profit and success. secure the success of the Government institution at the expense of any foreign concern, it was allowed temporarily to disappear into the background. The idea only remained dormant, however, for according to information which we have received from our correspondent at Canton a proclamation has been issued dealing with the question of the exportation of the limestone which is absolutely necessary for the manufacture of Portland cement. The proclamation, which will come into effect on an early date, is less drastic in its terms than the original scheme had in view, but it none the less aims at the ultimate extinction of a trade which is of the utmost importance to Hongkong. There can be no doubt that the proclamation is directed against the Green Island Cement Company, which is entirely dependent for its supply of the raw material upon the deposits which exist in the district near Canton. No other cement factories operated outside Canton seek to draw supplies from this quarter, and consequently none is likely to be affected by any regulation which may be promulgated by the Chinese Provincial Government except the Green Island Cement Company. It appears that the Likin Bureau, in cooperation with the Canton Government Cement Factory, have issued a proclamation to the effect that as the limestone quarried in the district of Ying Tak is suitable for the manufacture of cement, and as the product is exported to foreign ports in large quantities the authorities have decided to levy a likin tax of 1.2 candareen per picul on all the material exported. The Magistrate at Ying Tak has received instructions-Viceregal instructions-to establish a likin station and

inaugurate the col'ection of the new tax at the earliest possible date. Such in brief would appear to be the terms of the proclamation. When it is stated that the special limestone required for the manufacture of Portland cement occurs in extremely few places, and that, investigations having as their purpose the discovery of deposits within the area of the Colony have entirely failed to locate the existence of any similar deposits, the importance and character of the measure instituted by the Chinese authorities will be fully appreciated. It is practically an attempt to interfere with the huge industry which has been built up through the energy and perseverance of Hongkong's commercial community, and brought to success by the skill and enterprise of the general managers, Messrs Shewan, Tomes & Co. What the precise effect the protectionist manœuvie of the Canton Government may have on the manufacture of Portland cement at Hok Un it is too early to say, and it would be rash to specu ate, but that it means much to an industry which is already experiencing the difficulties resulting from the vagaries of silver exchange will be self-evident. The tax of something like one penny per picul ,may seem trifling, but when it is stated that thousands of tons are annually imported into Hongkong by the Green Island Cement Company, and that there thousands come from the neighbouring district of Canton, it will be apparent that even a candareen extra cost will amount to a verconsiderable sum at the end of a twelvemonth. In order to show the phenomenal LIME FRUI CHAMPAGNE, which development which has taken place in the Portland cement business, particularly in America where most buildings are now being constructed of reinforced cement, quote some figures and statentents which appeared recently in the Manufacturers' Ki cord of Bultimore covering Portland cement production running back to the year 1880. Space does not permit us to reproduce the entire table, but we give the five-year intereach year since the phenomenal growt

38 2	-9	9.1	barrels
1880		19 2	42,000
1885	*****		120,000
1890			335,500
1804			990,324
1897			2,667,755
1898			
1899 -	********	·	5,652,266
1900			Fr. 2 1-3 1-30
1001			
19.2			,-
1903	**********		22,342,973
11)04	**********	*********	25,105,881
1905			
- 1336			
	1880 1885 1890 1895 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 19 4 1905	1886	1880 1885 1890 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1904

Commenting on this development, the paper quoted observed that so great has been the percentage of increase, even during the last few years, that it is difficult to undertake to forecast anything as to the vast, productions For a considerable time it has been evident of cement during the next five or len years. It was even mooted that a proposal to pro- as that of cement, and for it there seems to hibit the exportation of the particular be practically no limit. But the manufaclimestone required for the manufacture of turer must be in a position to obtain the cement was under consideration by the raw material at a reasonable rate, and in \$100. Chinese authorities, but on the departure sufficient quantities to meet requirements,

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ST. Joseph's College will be re-opened on Mo day, 19th inst., after the summer vacation.

THE appointment of Mr C. A. D Melbourne. second Police Magistrate, with, effect from the 15th instant, is gazetted

SERGT. Major (Foreman of Works) F. C. odgson, R.E., arrived here from England per s.s. Namur on 15th instant, for duty.

CAPTAIN S. O. Hoyd, R.G.A., left per s.s. Monteagle on 14th instant, for posting to Home Establishment, on completion of tour of service with 41, K.S. B.RG.A.

MR. George Grant has been appointed to be a ting surveyor of bailer of unlicensed steamships under 60 tons, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. C. Jack.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Surgeon-Lieutenant Forsyth to be Surgeon-Captain in the Volunteer Corps, with eff-ct from the oth instant.

C-PTAIN Hardy of H.M.S. Fantome reports the existence of a sand bank with 4 fathoms thereon in position 11" 36' S. Latitude, 113' 58' E. Longitude. This affects Admiralty Chart No.

942A. A HARBIN message to the Asaki states that continued drought, all the flour-mills in Harbin have suspended operations indefinitely.

MUSKETRY field practices will be carried out daily from Monday, 19th instant, until Friday, the 23rd instant, inclusive, commencing at 7.30 a.m., and finishing at nonn, from the south-west slope of Victoria Peak below Mountain Lodge, in a westerly direction towards the east slope of High West.

WHEN Mr F. A. Hazel and took his scat lu the Police Court, this morning, one John McGrath, formerly a fireman on board the steamer Tudar Prince, and who had been remanded on a charge of vagrancy, was to-day charged with deserting his ship. Capt. N. McDougall, of the Tudor Printe, prosecuted. Defendant pleaded guilty to the lath r charge, and was gr dered by his Worship to forfeit all pry from the time he deserted, which was on and July last, to date, and to be placed on board at once by the police. The Tudor Prince sailed for New York, via bingapore, at acon-to-day.

A VANCOUVER, B. C., despatch of July 16 says: -Thirteen Chinese who wanted to save a total of \$5,500 taxes by smuggling themselves into Canada were discovered by the officers of the Canadian customs esterday afternoon on board the Canadian Pacific railway steamship Tartar. The suspicions of the customs officers had been awakened the night before by a fishing boat with Chinese in it, which had been brought upalongside the Tarter, evidently with the intention of taking off the stowaways. The officets on watch scented trouble, and warned the boat off. Search was made in the coal bunkers. The Chinese had hidden themselves by building up a wall of large lumps of coal, around their hiding place. The others had chosen the bottom of the fore peak.

An Indian policeman made a very gruesome discovery yesterday morning while passing along Pokloolum , Road. Suddenly looking up at a tree, after leaving No. : bridge, he caught sight of a body of a man hanging from a branch, estensibly stone dead. Seeing this he immediately proceeded to No. 7 Police Station and secured an ambulance and had the body removed to the mirruary. Upon examination of the corpse it was discovered that the deceased, a coolie, about forty years of age, had been dead at least five days. The spot where he was foun i hanging is a very secluded one, surrounded, by thick trees and also a good deal of high undergrowth, which would account for the body hanging in such a position for that length of time without dis covery. Poverty is supposed to be the cause of the coolie's demise.

WHILE the rest of the city was still wrapped i s'umber this morning, a young Chinese we vals down to 1895, and then the figures for man, whose name the police got as Leung K residing at 20, Wing Fung Street, made an unsuccessful attempt to end her life by drowning in the harbour. An Indian constable on duty or the Praya Central had his attention drawn to what appeared to be a human figure struggling in the water. Going close to the sea wall his saw a woman rising to the surface the second time and, without loss of time, he made ever effort to rescue her. His efforts were success ful, though the young woman, was unconscious when brought to the short. She was removed to the Government-Civil-Hospital, where she was detained for treatment. On Monday morning, however, she will be called upon to give an explanation in the Police Court of her conduct in endeavouring to take her owe life.

> A SIXTEEN-year-old lad named Su Fat, living at 40, Kowloon-chai, had the surprise of his life last night when he thought to enrich himself suddenly at his neighbour's expense. But he little knew his neighbour's athletic capabilities. Next door to Su's house lives a married woman named. Chan Ng. Discovering Su. about to leave her premises at about eight o'clock last night with her box of jewellery under his arm, the athlete promptly seizing a rope lassoed the would-be burglar, whom she tie I securely to the badpost. Then she called for the police. Police Sergeant Sim of Samshut-po Palice Station, took charge of the miscreant. Su Fat made his debut before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne; this morning, at the Police Court, on a charge of larceny. Mr. Otto Kong. Sing appeared for the defence. A remand was allowed. Accused was released on bail of

THERE will be one sampanman conspicuous by his absence from theatres for some time to come. And he will, in future, no doubt, seek his bed at a proper hour. Having made good profit yesterday the sampanman, whose dame was unascerta nable, thought he would treat himself to a visit to the Tai Ping theatre. This he did. Leaving the theatre at two o'clockthis marning, the boatman finding it not worth while returning to his boat, which was moored some distance down the harbour, he curled him self up to sleep on a narrow parapet ru ming alongside the Shek-tong-tsui nullah. In his sleep he apparently had a nightmare, for the next seen of the boatmin was his unconscious form lying in the bottom of the null th. Ladders were taken by the police and the unfortunate boatman brought to terra firms and removed to the Government; Civil Hospital, where he is being treated for severe "A" Team or Middlesex "B" and R.E. bruises about the head, which are, however, not believed to be serious. 😥

THE death occurred, at the Government Civil | Hospital yesterday, of Mr. C. H. Hamilton, V. R. C. "A"... 5 who has been engaged on the Kowloon-Canton | R. H. K. Y. C... 5 railway construction works for some months. 87th Co., R.G.A. 4 Mr. Hamilton entered the hospital on Wednesday suffering from malaria and a complication | R. E. "A"..... of diseases which terminated fatally. He, was R. E. "B" ..... exceedingly well known in the Colony and a V. R. C. "B" ... 4 general favourite. Some years ago he visited. Middlesex "A" 4 Australia, and came to Hoagkong in 1924 with Middlesex. 41 B 11 a cargo of Australian lumber which he hoped to popularise in the Co'ony, His health gave Wong Kwong, a street coolie, residing at 21, way and he underwent two serious operations and the high market in consequence of a long Course Post Hospital. In order to segain his bis eyes open when carrying heavy goods along and Korean borders. This move may be strength he again proceeded to Australia and the streets in the future. He was taught a after a short absence returned to the Colony lesson to that effect this morning, when he was apparently reinvigorated. The trying nature of his duties on the railway, however, and the imperfect condition of his health brought on arelapse from which he failed to recover. Mr. Hamilton was a brother of Captain I. de Courcy Hamilton, chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, and a relative of Rear-Admiral-Hamilton.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MARKET TOWN HELD UP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, ifth August. A serious case of robbety took place in Ta Lik market in the district of Namhoi on the night of the 14th instant at 8 p.m. when, some hundreds of robbers entered the market and transacked all the shops, taking goods away to the value of several thousands of dollars. Near the locality was a guard junk with some troops and the robbers had placed men at different points to oppose the guards should the alarm he raised. On the news of the robbery being raised, the guardat once started for the scene of the outrage. On the way they had an encounter with the bandits with the result that one robber and four guards were killed and several others wounded. The guard boat in the vicinity was also burnt by the robbers before they decamped. On learning of the case the Brigadier General of Kwangchow and the Namhoi magistrate at once proceeded to the place to make an inspection. Yesterday a rob er concerned in the case was arrested l'and was handed over to the guarda who brought him to Canton for trial. CEMENT INDUSTRY.

With reference to the proposed levying of fikin due on the stones, which are suitable for the manufacture of cement, when exported to foreign countries from the Ying Tak district, the Canton Authorities have sent expectant given him instructions to open the station there for the collection of the proposed dues.

PIRACY. The pirates on the waterways surrounding, Shue-tak District have lately been active. Several small boats have been held up in broad daylight. The guard station in that locality was last month set on fire by the robbers, so it is q ite time that the local officials take steps to suppress the sea robbers.

THE VICEREGAL APPOINTMENT.

A meeting was held yesterday at the Canton Chamber of Commerce to discuss the advisability of telegraphing to the Capital praying the post of Viceroy of the Liang Kwang provinces, as a strong man is wanted in the South to hal I the reins of Government, but no definite | little change. steps have been taken yet.

THE NIW VICEROY. The day before yesterday U.E. Acting Yun Chun, Viceroy-designate of the Liang Kwang Provinces, to ascertain the date of his departure for the South. H.E. Wu received a The Acting Viceroy will on the 17th inst. send parison. a reception party to Hankow to, accompany il.E. Chang to the South.

CAMPHOR INDUSTRY. Acting Viceroy Wu has deputed Tantai Yip Show-tsun to Fubien province to make an investigation into the camphor growing and preparing industry with a view to introducing the camphor trade into this province.

### RAUB CHUSHING.

A telegram from the mine reports a crushing of 5,270 tons of ore, yielding 939 nunces of melted gold, a distinct improvement on

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPRIITION. FIFTH ROUND.

MIDDLES-X "A" IN MIDDLESEX "IL"

This match was played yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. enclosure. It proved to be very interesting one, as both teams were we matched and afforded a great deal of excitement amongst the speciators. Before the game started, some of the members of both teams started to have a bit of prictice, so when the match commenced they were fagged out and those that were fresh did practica'ly all, the scoring. In the first half the "A" team scored the first two goals, but their opponents were not long in equalising matters.

Soon after play recommenced in the second half both teams were not long in adding two goals each to their credit and it looked as if the game would end in a draw; but on account of the men not marking each other as they ought to have done, the "A" team scored the odd and winning goal (viz., the fifth) and thus the game ended in a win for the "A" Team by 5 goals to 4. The Teams were :- Middlesex "A":-Roberts, Miles, Remnant, Rolfe, Gee, Goode and Lineham. Middlesex "B";-Risdale, Warsley, Reed, Worster, Reasel, Perkins and Newman.

The fixtures in the sixth round are follows :- On Wednesday, the 21st inst., R.E. "B." ve Middlesex "B;" and on Friday, 23rd inst., R.H.K.Y.C. re V:R.C." A" Feam.

COMPETITION TABLE. ... Played, Won. Lost. Drawn, Toints.

Corinthian Y.C. 4

Lower Lascar Row, will no doubt learn to keep | Custom houses at Dalny and on the Russian placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on a charge of damaging a fire alarm in Wing Lok Street, at seven o'clock this mornling. Wong did not know what the proceedings | the import trade has much improved.

HUNGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION,

HALV-YEARLY MERTING.

The eighty-fourth o dinary half-yearly gen cral meeting of shatcholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall, at noon, to day, Mr. G. H. Medhurst presided. There were present the Hou. Mr. U. Keswick, Messrs. A. Fuchs, E. Goetz, A. Haupt, C. R. Lenzmann, A. J. Ray. mond, E. Shellim, R. Shewan, H. A. W. Slade and H. E. Tomkins (Directors); J. R. M. Smith (Chief Manager); J. C. Peter, C. W. May, A. Findlay Smith, J. J. Leiria, H. N. Mody, G. Piercy, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, W. Dunbar, G. C. C. Master, J. Wheeley, Ellis Kadoorie, S. H. Michael, E. S. Kadoorie, G. de Champeaux, J. Barton, A. Forbes, W. H. Wickbam, F. Smyth, E. J. Barrett, F. Maitland, W. E. Clarke, R. Mitchell, R. R. Hynd, E. F. Mackay, Cheong Koon Sin, Lau Pun Chin, and Wong Leung Him.

The Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:-Gentlemen,-I feel confident that the report which I have just from you and that the proposed distribution of to be faced practically over the entire field of profits will likewise rece ve your approval.

the present figures with those shown on 31st gins to the Banker and consequently improved December last, you will find on the whole a rates to the merchant, from whose point of substantial increase. I will refer briefly to the view they are, of course, to be welcomed; but Magistrate Ho, Yuk-hang to that district and | principal changes. Our note circulation has gone up to \$ 81 lacs, being an increase of \$20 lacs, and is \$81 lacs in excess of our authorized issue. This excess we are required to cover by the deposit with the Hangkong Government of dollar for dollar, and you will observe that the condition has been more than complied with, for the amount, as shown in the other side of the account, so deposited is tenmillions of dallars.

Both silver and gold current accounts have increased; the large increase of \$184 lacs in the gold accounts being due, in a great measure, to proceeds of loins recently floated in London for Foreign Governments remaining. for the appointment of H.E. Viceroy Shum to with our office there at the time the accounts were made up. Fixed deposits in silver an gold; also Bills payable show comparatively the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick and Mr. H. A.

On the other side of the account you will see that our cash and bullion in hand and in transit, taken together, are \$39 lacs higher. Bills Viceroy Wu wired to Honam to 4.E. Chang | discounted, loans and credits are less by \$32 lacs, but Bills receivable show the large increase of nearly twenty-five millions of dollars, which points to a very considerable expansion reply from Hor am stating that the new Viceroy of our exchange business. There is no markwill leave there on the 26th instant for Canton. | ed change in the other items calling for com-

.Those present are only too well aware that trade locally and, indeed, throughout China during the period under review has continued to suffer from the depression referred to by, my predecessor in this chair, and this is reflected in the fall in prices of many local stocks and shares. Fortunately, in other places where we are established, a more active and prosperous condition of affairs has been experienced, and we are therefore able to come before you no only with satisfactory results but also with the gratifying proof of an increased turnover. Our branches, extend, as you know, to many Countries and while the wide-spread field our operations is not without responsibility and anxiety at times, it also has advantages and on the whole makes for steadiness in the expansion and progress of our business and for the equalisation of our profits.

In India, especially, prosperity goes on, may say, unchecked; the increase in the quan tity of her crops and their enhanced value create a large demand in that country for Silver not only as currency to move the crops but also as bullion for manufacture of personal ornaments; its effect is seen in the advance in the price of Silver.

Whether a high Silver level is beneficial or otherwise to the foreign trade of China is an open question; perhaps the more general opinion s that, in the present conditions of the country, a cheap currency, which means a comparatively low exchange, is on the whole best calculated to encourage local enterprises and develop trade, but each side have its advocates until. China is in position to adopt a Gold Standard. To the ordinary business man out here that day seems at present a long way off; no progress is yet apparent towards taking the first practical step of reducing the various provincial Silver Taels, dollars and subsidiary coins into one uniform standard coinage throughout the Empire.

Although I cannot point to any actual improvement in the import trade in the South of China I am glad to say the export season his opened well; the Silk crop promises to be a full one and if the coming rice crop is harvested under as favourable conditions as . it is now being planted, the success of these two important factors combined cannot fail to: matrrially add to the purchasing power of the people and result in better times for importers all round. (Applause.)

Our friends in Shanghai and the North have also been concerned in bringing about a reductio's of the large stocks of piece goods and yarn which they have had to carry for so long; in this they were greatly helped by the rise in Cotton which prevented new goods being imported at less cost than those held, and even led to the unusual spectacle of reshipments of Cotton goods to America. The situation has been further assisted by the opening of position as the chief distributing centre for Marchuris: Clearances have been fairly satisfactory lately, and as only small supplies are now coming forward the statistical position of

were about at first; but he grasped the situation | The Shanghai Silk Crop is also an excellent when ordered to pay a fine of one dollar, which one and may be expected to have the same having done, he left the Court a wiser, but a salutary effect on imports in the Northern that we hope for in the Southern provinces?

Altegether, with so many factors in our favour there does seem reason to think that our long suspense is drawing to a close, and that the improvement in business which we have so often anticipated is slowly but surely

appearing at last. (Applause,) I may mention that Calls on the new issue of shares have come in free! S. When we meet six months hence I have no doubt the increase of Capital will appear complete in the balance sheet, and though it will naturally be some time until the full benefit is felt in our business I think you may rest assured that you will receive a satisfactory return, on your money. (Applause.)

If any shareholders have any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them. . There being no questions, I beg to propose

the ad ption of the report and accounts. Mr. Mackay :- Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,-In rising to second the Chairman's proposition, I feel I can add nothing to the very full and instructive review of the situation to which we have just listened, but I think I will be only voicing the feelings of those present when' I say that a report of such a satisfactory nature could scarcely have been expected, taking into consideration the depressed: state of trade generally throughout the Far read, will meet with a favourable reception | East, and the increasing competition which has the Bank's operations. The advent of new Looking at the balance sheet, and comparing Banking Institutions must spell smaller maras a shareholder of this Bank I can only congratulate the management in their excellent shewing under such conditions. (Applause.) It proves the soundness and stability of the Bank's business, and prints to only one conclusion, that if such excellent results can be produced during a period of depression we may look with confidence to so much better results when the more prosperous times arrive, . which, in common with your Chairman, I believe to be not so far distant. I have much pleasure in seconding the Chairman's proposition that the report and accounts as presented be adopted. (Applause.)

"Carried unanimously." Mr. Wheeley: I beg to move that the appointment of Mr. A. Fuchs, Mr. E. Shillim, W. Slade who were invited to fill the vacancies on the Board of Directors caused by the departure from the Colony of Mr. N. A. Siebs," Mr. D. N. Nissim, the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. G. Balloch he confirmed.

Mr. Mitchell seconded. The motion was unanimously adepted. The Chairman: That is all the business Gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready

on Monday. Mr. de Champeaux : I beg to move a vote of thanks to the Directors. (Applause.) The proceedings then ended.

THE TORYO EXHIBITION OF

STATEMENT OF BARON KANEKO.

Baron Kaneko, a member of the Privy Council, who has just been appointed Director of the great Exhibition to be held in Tokyo in 1912, is quoted by the Osaka Jiji as follows:-The great Exhibition of 1912 is one of the works for the promotion of Japanese interests abroad, and is intended to attract exhibitors from all parts of the world. The failure or success of the Exhibition, therefore, will largely affect the national reputation of Japan. The authorities concerned must consequently conduct the affairs in connection with the Luxhibition with the full conviction of obtaining a greater success than has ever been attained by world's exhibitions held in Europe and America from time to time. They must plan all details, and exercise all their energies to attract foreign visitors to Japan. As the result of the Japan-China and Japanese-Russian wars, the national glory of Japan has been largely manifested abroad, but by the mere influence of the victory in war alone Japan connot claim to have entered the comity of the first-class Powers. The coming Exhibition gives the best possible opportunity to show the real power of Japan to the world which entitles her to enter the ranks of the first-class Powers both in name and reality. The utmost effoits must therefore he made to ensure the success of the 4 xhibition. "It is to be feared that the want of hotel accommodation and the absence of places of interest to visit may repulse foreign visitors, and it is necessary for the authorities and public alike to do their best to remedy these failings by civil had cordal treatment of foreign visitors. and by utilising to the full the beautiful natural features of the country."

The Baron continued to the refect that he was quite sensible of the important of his duty as Director of an Exhibition of such a stupendous character, and he feared that he was incompetent for the task assigned him. The authorities as well as the public at large were requested o do their utmost towards ensuring the success of the Exhibition. It was necessary to remove missinderstandings between the authorities and the public in regard to the management of the affairs of the Exhibition, and the Baron said he was resolved to inspire the views of the authorities by all possible means, in order to avoid misunderstanding, and at the same time he was ready to comply with the wishes of the public, and to consider their advices and suggestions.

### SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUR. American (America Maru) 18th inst. French (Tourans) 19th inst. Indian (Namsang.) 22nd inst. Canadian (Tartar) 23rd inst.

The P. & A. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Alesia arrived at Yokohama on 15th inst., evening, and will arrive here on 27th inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Sade Maru, European

Line, left Shanghai for this port on 16th inst, and is expected here on 19th inst. The N. Y. K. s.s. Sanuki Maru, European Line, left Singapore for this port on toth inst, and is expected here on 22nd inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port to-day, at 6 a m., and is due here on sand inst. the C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Tarlar atrived at Nagasaki at 7.3 ; s.m., on 17th inst., and leaves again at 5 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 4 a.m. on 19th inst.

### Telegrams.

[Renter's.]

### King and Kaiser.

. London, 15th August. Huge crowds assembled at Cassel and cheered King Edward, the enthusiasm being remarkable.

The monarchs held a review of troops, and drave out twice, afterwards dining at the

The speeches at the dinner were of the most cordial nature, both rulers dwelling upon the good relations of the two peoples;

### The Russ'-Japanese Treaty.

The text of the Russo-Japanese Convention has been published at St. Petersburg. Both countries undertake to mutually respect the territorial integrity, and to maintain the status que and open door in China:

### The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has passed its third reading in the House of Com-

After an all-night sitting, the House of Lords has adjourned the discussion on the Scottish Land Bill, until the English Smal Holders Bill is brought up, when they will propose to incorporate the leading provisions of the latter in the former.

### Morocco.

The Hkmass tribe, infuriated at the Casablanca bombardment, threaten to take revenge on Sir Harry Maclean whom Raisuli is protecting.

> THE JAPANESE SPENNING INDUSTRY.

COMPLAINTS / GAINST BRITISH ENGINEERS.

Loud complaints are heard from the Japanese cotton spinners of the delay in the delivery of mill machinery ordered from England. The 'Osaka Asahi observes that since last year most of the cutton spinning companies in lapan decided to extend their mills and ordered from England large plants of spinning machinery and steam engines necessary for the projected extension of the works. But it is asserted that none of the machines and engines so ordered have been delivered in the time agreed upon. In some cases the good were delivered three or four months behind, and in the worst cases even six months late. The spinning machines ordered by Japanese spinning companies from England through the Mitsui Bussan and other agents since last year are for a total of \$55,000 spindles, valued at about Y20,000,000 to be delivered during the ensuing two years. At present not more than 20 per cent, of the whole has been delivered, and loud complaints are heard of delay in delivery. It is leared that the spinning companies may be involved in heavy losses by the delay in the delivery of the machines, and the reputation of English manufacturers may suffer in Japan.

The British Consul at Kobe, adds the Osaka journal, recently made some inquiries of the spinning companies in Osaka and Kobo as to the truth of the complaints, and received many answers complaining of delay in delivery. The Consul, it is stated, heard little to indicate that the machines delivered from England showed any tendency towards deterioration. The C saka paper, however, cites a few instances of such

Of to weaving looms ordered by the Kaneg fuchi Spinning Company many arrived in a damaged condition owing to careless packing, and many of the accessories were found broken. A portion of the 25 000 spindles due to arrive this year (out of a total of 80,00 ispindles) ordered by the Fuji-g sian Spinning Company, has also arrived in a very bad condition, and moreover behind time. . The steam-engines and boilers or dered by the Godo Spinning Company of Osaka which were to be shipped at the end of March last, have not yet arrived. The engine to be fitted at the Temma Mills arrived at Kobe only a few days, ago, but without shifting. The manufacturers in England who received the order took no notice of repeated communications pressing for the delivery of the engines and boilers. It has since been discovered that they had t'ken orders for an electric 'motorplant of 6,0 to horse-power from a certain English firm, and also a largeworder from Russia for steam builers. By the delay in the delivery. of these boilers, the running of the new machines for to,000 spindles, which have been fitted at the Temma Mill, will, be celayed about six months .- Jufan Chronicle.

### THE WEATHER.

Director of the Hongkong Observatory:fallen slightly over the Philippines, and risen

slightly to moderately over N. China and S. of Japan. The departures from the normal are about 0,05 inch in excess over the China coast to have been due entirely to overstock-

the Philippines,

over the N. part of the China Sea, ... Moderate E. winds are likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and along the Northern

shores of the China Sea, ,

and Hainer, same as No. 1.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending and that means a great deal. at so a.m. to-day, o o7 inches, FORECAST.

1,-Hongkong and reighbourhood. winds, light to moderate; showery. 2.-Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

and Lamocks, same as No. z.

IMPUDIENT HOUSEBREAKING:

INTE-DED TPREE ENDS IN DOWNFALL OF TWO COOLIES.

At the Police Court, this morning, two coolies named Leung Yau and Ho Cheung were indicted before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on charges of theft. From the first of the raie, it would appear that one Lam Ying, living at 5, Temple Sirec', Yau-ma-ti, lett his house yesterday morning to do some shapping. When he returned home shortly afterwards he discovered that a box, containing money and clothing to the value of \$25, had been removed by some person or persons unknown, from his room. No time was lost in communicating with the police and as a result of this report at was discovered that \$5 worth of the stolen property had been pawned. Notice was given to the pawnshop muster to keep a look-out for the men who had pawaed the goods. He had not long to wait for them, for about an hour later they returned with another bundle of goods. They were detained and the police sent for. It was evidently a very determined, robbery for Leung Yau watched Lam Ying leave his house, and thereupon entered the premises and annexed the box in question. Returning to the street and seeing Ho Cheung passing he asked hun to carry the box to his house, No. 103, Station Street South. On arriving at the house the box was forced open and a small portion of the contents was extracted and carried off and pawned for \$5. When they got back to the house it seemed to strike them that the sum realized was not sufficient for their day's junketting. They took another trip to the pawnshop with another bundle and that was their undoing, for in the meanwhile, as stated above, the robbery had been reported to the police and the pawn-broker had his instructions and was prepared for them.

The case was remanded!

"SHAWMOT" AND "TREMONT"

REPORTED FOR SALE.

Officials of the Boston Steamship Company state that the steamships Shawmut and Tremont of their fleet are for sale. At present representatives of some steamship company, cumoured to be the Great Northern Steamship Company, are inspecting the Tremont, which is now in port at Tacoma, reports a Seattle

Frank Waterhouse, vice-president of the Boston Steamship Company, said on 17th ult. "Both the Shawmut and Tremont are for 'sale. if the company gets the price the vessels are worth. There are parties at present, whose names I am not at liberty to give, inspecting the Tremont. There is no truth in the report that the Pacific Mail is negotiating for the purchase of these vessels to run between San Francisco and the Orient.

"These vessels have been for sale for some time and if they should be sold soon, they would not be withdrawn from the route unti they both made another trip to Manila as ful cargues are already booked for their next

### HOLERA ON THE "YAMASHIRO MARUT

It is reported that three more suspicious cases of sickness have accurred on board the N Y.K. liner Yamushiro-maru now in quarantime at Nagahama. The cholera cases are described as of the most dangerous nature says the Japan Herald, the patients developing symptoms of the disease known as cholera typhoid. Dr. biga, of the Infectious Diseases Institute, is now conducting an investigation, and two naval surgeons have also been dispatched to Nagahama by the Naval College to study the disease. It is suspected that the cholera first broke out on board the steamer before her arrival at Kobe, it having been d's closed that a Japanese fireman suffering from similar symptoms jumped overboard in a fit of deligium before the arrival of the vessel at Kobe The first and second class passengers were released from det nition on. Monday, but the steerage passengers and those who came into contact with the patien's are being still detained in the quarantine quarters.

### AMERICA'S GAINS IN CHINA.

Contrary to a very general belief, and an oftrepeated claim, trade between the United tates and China has shown, in recent years, a much larger increase than the trade between China and any other country. From 1896 to 1906 exports from the United States to China increased 272.5 per cent., against an increase ef 76.6 per cent, for Great Britain and 251 per cent. for Japan. Japan has been, and is low, the cl sest competitor of the United States in

China, so far as increase in trade is concerned During the last fiscal year, on account of an overstocking in China, American exports fell to The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. | \$22,859,449 in value, as against \$40,878,950 the the year before. Japan's purchases from this On the 17th at 11.53 a .- The baro neter has country showed a much smaller decrease falling from \$36,76 4085 to \$35,930,466.

The declease in American trade with China during the fiscal year just closed was not ex-Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the S. I. ceptional. Every other country suffered in the same way and to the same drgree. It seems and S. Japan, and a like amount in defect over | ing on the part of importers in China, and hence the current year may be expected to A low pressure trough will probably form show the same rate of increase noted in the

years between 1896 and 1906. price and pluck of American traders. They than yellow ones, so the auspicious moments will have the Japanese to reckon with in China, for starting his house are finally reduced to a

Part of the time between 1896 and 1906, Japan could not push her commercial interests in China. The mikado's government was involved in a more vital and more violent struggle. The situation is different now. Japan for putting the front door in place, for building 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong | may play a free hand, and it behaves the Ame- the kitchen fireplace, and so on, are then ricans, who have a special interest in extend- decided on, and after waiting perhaps several 4.-South coast of China between Hongkong | ing our trade in China, to bestir themselves - months for the auspicious day to arrive. John Seattle Post,

THE HONGKONG TRACEDY.

ADSETTS' ARRIVAL AT WOOSUNG.

The Shanghai Mercury, of oth inst., says;announced in these columns on Saturday night, a telegram was received about noon stating that the man Adsetts, the supposed murderer of the woman Gertrude Dayton, was on board the N. Y. K. steamer Tora Maru, which left Hongkong shortly after the Hongkong Maru. The police proceeded to the Wayside Wharf and met the vessel on arrival. They were then informed that the man wanted had gone ashore at Woosung'in company with a lady passenger. The police hurried to Woosung and on arrival they learned that the much wanted man had boarded the train for Shanghai. Inquiries then showed that or arrival here he had taken a carriage and proceeded to the Hotel des Colonies, where he had some refreshments and perused the papers, after which he took a ricksha. He was seen by a number of prople who knew him, but they not knowing be was the man wanted paid no attention to him. Later in the day and evening he was seen in the Hotel Berlin, Broadway, where he called for refreshments, and appeared to be very nervous. He is well known to many people in Shanghai, and is no doubt being assisted by friends to keep in hiding. It is engaged in a pugilistic encounter a couple of months ago at Tientsin with Mike Paton and after his defeat for the Champion hip of the East, he came to Shanghai where he remained for a short time after which he went to Chefoo where he declared it as, his intention to open, a saloon. The next that was heard of him was in connection with the murder in Hongkong. The following is an accurate description of him:-Adsett, alias. Jones, ulias Jackson, alias Davies, alias Anderson his height is said to be g feet, so or it inches, he is clean shaven, has fair hair and peculiar noticeable blue eyes; he has three or lour gold cased upper front teeth which he shows a good deal in speaking and laughing... In age he is about thirty to thirty-five years. Adsett was formerly a marine in the American Legation Guard at Peking and he has resided at Tientsin, Chefoo, and Chinwangtao. At Tientsin he was known as a pugilist. He is carrying with him and is trying to dispose of a quantity of

effered by the authorities at Congkong for information leading to the arrest of the man. A clue was discovered as to the man's hiding place this morning and the police were engaged during the day in following it up.

lidies<sup>re</sup>jewellery. A neward of \$500 has been

SANITAKY BOARD AFFAIRS

AN INTERESTING AGENDA PAPER.

Several items of general in crest will be discussed at the regular meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesda / afternoon. The draft Estimates for the Sanitary Department for next year will be submitted for the consideration of members. There is a report by the committee relative to cubicle accommodation; and correspondence on the same subject dealing with the question as ir affects houses in Kowloon and Victoria will be brought under the consideration of the Board. A further application with regard to the position of the new Kowloon slaughter-house and cattle depot is on the agenda paper. Government replies dealing with the erection of a market at Kowloon Point and a vegetable market at Yaumati are also comprised in the list.

### BUILDING IN CHINA. CONSULTING THE WIZARD.

When a Chinaman has decided to build himself a house, the first person he consults is not an architect, but a sort of wigard. This individual examines the site and marks the exact spot for the front door. In China front doors must never face due south, though a partly southern aspect is highly desirable. Only the houses of the Emperor and of hig governing officials may front due south.

The wizard, or geomancer, next prescribes the exact size of the front door, An inch too much or too little might have disastrous.con sequences. A screen of wood or birch must be erected about three yards in front of the door. This is to keep out any evil breath. Not human breath, not malaria nor bad odours but some mysterious and fatal something which is only to be kept out by that screen,

The wizard next locates the spot for the kitchen fire. This also must not face, south because the south represents fire; and the kitchen fire and the south fire working together would be so powerful that the house would just naturally burn up.

Having settled the question of place, the wizard figures out a time when work may be begun with some degree of safety. For instance, if the earth god should be at home when the workmen began digging, they might stick a spade into his august cranium. The family. living in that house would die out,

The would-be builder must also find out whether it is a year when he may with safety begin anything. There are lots of these unlucky years. A man must not be married, for instance, when his age is 24 or 26, or any even

Having picked out a favourable year John must next consider his two lucky months, for there are only two out of the twelve which are favourable to his undertaking new things. Then his yellow road days or good ones must be Of course, much will depen I on the enter- | determined. There are more black road days pretty limited number.

But this isn't all. The lucky days of the whole family must next be figured out, compared with John's own yellow road days, and the result boiled down. The proper moments can at last begin,-Ex.

THE ANTI-OPIUM MUVEMENT. APPLICANTS FOR LICENCES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th August.

The number of opium smokers who have presented themselves at the Central Anti-Opium Association to be photographed and to apply for licences reached yesterday the number of 2,700 old and the number of opium smoking patients already admitted is about twenty.

" RESTAURANTS FALLING INTO LINE. Yesterday, two or three leading Chinese restaurants and hotels sent the whole of their opium smoking apparatus—lamps, pipes, opium bowels, etc.-to the Association with the request that the Association should acknowledge the receipt of these articles and see that they are eventually destroyed.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT. The prohibition of opium smoking in the district of Ko Yiu is almost general, but nevertheless & few opium smokers have been arrested for smoking without a licence and they have been treated to 300 beats of the bamboo at the Magistrate's yamen, whilst the opium smoking apparatus was destroyed on the scane. The severity of the punishment is intended to serve as an example of what treatment opium smokers might expect.

### COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 16th

We have very few changes to record in rates. The market remains steady with an unsatisfied demand by investors at slightly lower

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are quoted at \$670 for the old shares ex new issue, and \$510 for the new issue. The London rate has slightly weakened to £80. 10/-.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons are without business at \$270. North Chinas can still be placed at Tis. 75, while Yangiszes have sellers at \$180. Unions are offering at \$775.

Fire Insurances - China Fires are procurable at \$87. Hongkong Fires have further declined to \$315, at which rate they are quiet.

Shipping.-There is a demand for China and Manilas at \$15. Douglases are unaltered Hongkong, Canton' and Macao Steamboats have been sold, and there are further sellers at \$28, ex the interim dividend of \$1 per share paid on the 13th inst Indo-Chinas, preferred and deferred, are steady at quotations. Shell Transports are quiet at 45/. Star Ferries have declined to 523 and \$13 for the old and new, share's respectively.

Refineries,-There are buyers of China Sugars at \$1 0 , Luzons are munaltered and without business at \$21. Perak Sugars are still offering at Tls. 90.

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings can be secured at the slightly reduced rate of Tls. 151 Raubs have risen to \$61, at which rate there are buyers.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Kowloon Wharfs have declined to \$70, with buyers. Hongkong and Whampon Docks have found buyers at \$100. Shanghai Docks have inquiries at the improved rate of Tls. 80. Sales have been effected at this price. There are bu ers of Hongkew Wharls in the North at Tir. 221, ex the interim divider d of Tis. 8 paid on the 13th instant.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Hotels are in demand at \$1:0. Hongkong Lands are quiet at \$98. Humphreys Estates have been dealt in at \$10\f closing with buyers. West Points have been broked at \$48. / Shanghai Lands have advanced and can be placed in the North at Tls. 102. Astor House Hotels hanghai) are quiet at \$26]. In their report for the year ending June 10th, 1907, the directors of this Company state that there is a sum of \$68,328,04 at credit of profit and loss account, available for distribution, which they propose be dealt with in the following manner : To pay a dividend of 9 per cent. absorbing \$57,420 and to carry forward the balance o \$10,908 of to next year's account.

Cotton Mills.-- Ewos can be got at Tls. 64 Hongkong Cottons remain steady at \$11. There is no business to record in other stocks under this heading, and rates are unchanged.

Miscellaneous.- China Borneos can be sold at 'cl Dairy Farms have improved to \$1' with buyers. There are inquiries for Green Island Cements \$10%. Sales have taken place at \$11. Hongkong Electrics have weakened to \$14 with sales, but buyers prevail. Hongkong Ropes have strengthened to \$13, with inquiries. Sumatras have declined to Tis, 113 at which rate there are buyers in the North Langkats have risen to Tls. 312} and are in

### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling.

Do. demand......2/2 11/16

London-Bank T.T.....

Do, 4 months' sight	
France-Bank T.T.	2.7
America—Bank T.T.  Germany—Bank T.T.	54
Germany-Bank T.T	
India T.T.	
Do, demand	166
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	
Singapore T.T.	51 % prem
Japan-Bank T.T	108
Java Bank T.T.	133
Buying.	
a months sight L/C	2/3 5/1
6 months sight L/C.	2/3 9/1
30 days sight San Francisco & Ne	
4 months' sight do.	
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbou	rne2.3 9/1
4 months sight France	2.8
4 months sight France	2.86
a months sight Cormany	2.1
Bar Silver Bank of England rate Rank of France	31-13/
Bank of England rate	41
Rank of France	31
Carrent To 1	\$8 n

### To-dap's Advertisements.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 3cth line. 1007, at the of ONR POUND FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Share of \$125, is l'ayable on and after MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1907, current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 17th August, 1007

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS. PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N.

COMPANY.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE T. & O S. Co., LONDON, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on and after this date, the PASSAGE RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent . & O. S. N. Co.,

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE M. M. S.S. Co., PARIS, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on and after this date, the PASSEN-GER RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%.

M. M. S.S. Co. Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN, beg to intimate that, for Sailings on or after this date, the PASSEN. GER RATES from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10%."

> MELCHERS & Co., General Agen's for Hongkong

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Wunnenberg, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice o the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

anded into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods nave left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject

days of the steamer's arrival here, after which

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG-AND

--- CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

21st iust, at Noon.

"CATHERINE APCAR." Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WED VESDAY, the

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

CHINBSE COOLIE EMIGRATION

U.S. Consul Harry L. Paddock reports as follows concerning the emigration of coolin labourers from Amoy to British India and the Straits Settlements :

. Consideration of the local shipping in Amoy shows a steady increase in the tonnage and number of ships entering and clearing. This is due both to the increasing imports and also to the enormous growth of emigration from this province, whence thousands of coolies pour out annually to furnish labour for the Malay archipelago. The Amoy coolin is a splendid type of

labourer. His outdoor life has neutralized, to a great extent, the evil effects of the opium habit. He is of no mean mental capacity and his physical powers are wonderful. He is of a strangely un-Chinese type, more resembling the Spanish or Mexican than any other type in China. He is incapable of any work requiring a high idealism, but is a hard and continuous labourer, possessing all the intelligence and manual dexterity common to his race. It is this type that is emigrating to the East Indies and to the Straits Settlements by the thousands. Each week during the season, which extends from October to May each year, 45,000 coolies leave Amoy, and during the rest of the year enough more leave to bring the full number up to 60,000. Of these fully go per cent. return to Amoy. This endless chain of coolie traffic pays about \$8 gold for a round trip per man. It will be seen that the income from this traffic is large, amounting, as it does, to about 6 \$1,000,000 gold per year. This income is almost clear profit, as the accommodations for the coolie are nil; he supplies his own food and bedding and sleeps where he can. Practically the sole expense attending the trade is the bare cost of operation of the ships, and this is more than doubly paid by the profit on the sugar, paper and merchandise carried. During the past year three new lines of 3,000-lon steamers have been put into this trade, all under the management of British firms in London and Hongkong.

## Intimations

THE

CO., LD.

# MACHINES

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND

ASSORTMENT

### MUSIC.

Comic Opera Scores and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hangkong, 29th November, 1906.

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD "SCOTCH" WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL

"PERFECTION."

APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD

QUALITIES

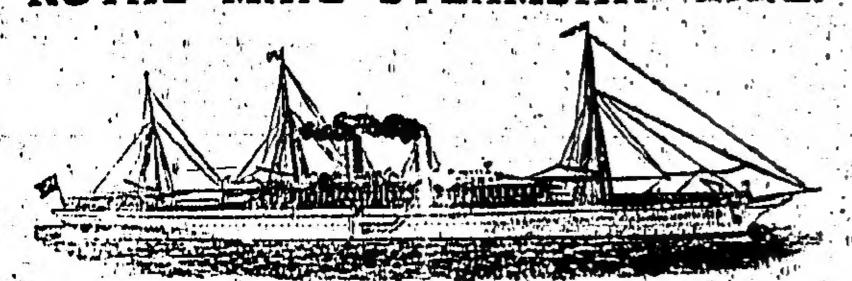


TRY IT WITH "TANSAN"

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES .....\$16.00 10% DISCOUNT, ALLOWED, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Houghoug, 9th August, 1917.

### Shipping—Steamers.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line," Saving 5 to to Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER . 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

	- Carrier - Carr		
PROPOS		(Subject to All	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVE
EMPRESS OF JA	PAN " 6,000 Ti	HURSDAY, Aug. 29th	Sept. 16th
"TARTAR"		VEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th	Oct. 5th
"EMPRESS OF U	HINA " 6,000 T	HURSDAY, Sept. 26th	Oct. 14th
"EMPRESS OF IN	NDIA"6,000T	HURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th
"MONTEAGLE".	V.,V	VEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 30th
H EA	APRESS " steamers wi	Il depart from Hongkong at	4 P.M.
	Intermediate	steamers at 12 Noon.	5

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBB, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA. B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 298 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....vid St. Lawrence £60. Vid New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only,

at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

For turther information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates, of Freight and Passage .D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. . Hongkoug, 14th August, 1',-7'

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

	For	Steamship	On ·	A. A.
SHANGHAI	******	KWONGSAN	GfTUESDAY, 25	th Aug., 4 P.M.
CANDAKAN VI	A IRSSELTON :	MAUSANG 1	WED'DAY, 21	st Aug., 4 P.M.
MOTI		,CHUNSANG,	tTHURSDAY,	22nd Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	************	YUENSANG	* FRIDAY, 33rd	Aug., 4 P.M.
AT 12 12				
	REDUCED FA	ARES TO STRAI	S & CALCUTTA.	4.9
			Single.	Return.

These Steamerschave seperior accommodation for Fust-chas Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chafoo, Tientain, Newchwang and Yungtaze Ports.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1407.

# CHINA NAVIGATION

FOR	STRAMBLES	TO SAIL
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	" SINGAN "	18th, Aug., daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAL	" YOCHOW"t	18th 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAL	"SZECHUEN"	19th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW".	19th 11
MANILA		
MANILA. ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAV" *‡	atst Noon,
SWATOW & SHANGHAI		
YOKOHAMA & KOBE		

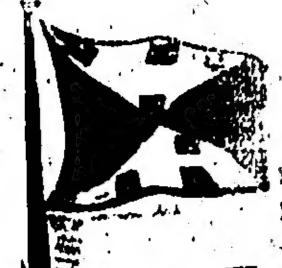
. The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivated table. A duly doublied Surgeon is carried. t Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

1 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austral an

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Houghoug, 17th August, 19-7.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious. Steamers ween Hongkong and Manila .- Saloon amidships -- Electric Light-Perfect Cuis. e- Surgeon and Stewardess carried. in the most our-to-date arrangements, for comfort of

Pay schpere. MANILA CHINA

Steamship,	Tons.	Caplain.	, For	Salling	Dates.
ROBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY,	24th Aug.,
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	• •	SATURDAY,	sgrat Aug.

For Freight of Passage, apply to

GEMERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.



STEAMSHIP

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship For Freight and further information, apply to

### Shipping—Steamers.



159 Ocean Steamers

with

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA,—HABSBURG,—HOHENSTAUFEN,—SILESIA,—SCANDIA.

### HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call; NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HUNGKONG.

Homeward. Outward. HABSBURG ..... 4th Sopt. RHENANIA ...... 1st .Oct. SILESIA ..... 2nd Nov. RHENANIA ...... 4th Oct. Hongkong, 7th August, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAL, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

I'HE Company's Steamship "TOURANE,"

Captain Lancelin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 19th

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent. Hongkong, 12th August, 1907.

### RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL, With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

. FOR NEW YORK. S.S. " SATSUMA " .......... 7th Sept. FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. S.S. "GHAZER" .....14th Sept. For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWRLL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkoov, 30th July, 1007.

# NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

### BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Connecting at Tacoma with

SORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

1	Steamer	Tons.	Captain	Sailing,
-	Tremont Suveric* Kumeric*	_	T.W. Garlick	toth Sept. 1st Oct. 15th Oct.

† Very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and

steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage. CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Trement are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vassels ensures steadiness at sen. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For fuither Information, apulv to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED General Agents

Ouseu's Buildings erenekens 6th August, 1007

cold storage.

### STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New I win Screw Steel Sjeamers "KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

KWONG SAI" "....Capt. E. S. CROWR. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ..... \$4. 

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

SHIP ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 5, Queen's Road West,

YUEN ON S,S. CO., LD.,

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KAR TSU, KUBE and YOKOHAMA). With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

To sail on Steament KASATO MARU".....6, 100... End of Sept. Taking Freight and Passengers to other

merica in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co. \* Passenger only. For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

Eastern and Western Coast ports of South

K. MATSDA, Manager, York Building. Hongkoog, 16th July, 1907.

"SOUTH AFRICAN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship "HEDIOPOLIS.". Captain Martin, will be despatched as above

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Henokong, 25th July, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain Mc rthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in statercoms, For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 7th August, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY,
This is the age of research and experiment, when
all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science
has indeed under giant strides during the past
century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPION,

### This preparation is unquestionably one of the mos rennine and reliable l'atent Medicines eyer intro-

duced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rosian, Johert, Velpeau, Malsonaruve, the well-known Chassalgnae; and indeed by all who are regarded as authorative in such matters, including the colebrated Laliemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotia downwards, a potent agent in the removal of those diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere powered is such could over have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent astorephrical the falling energies of the confirmed read in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to mpsi from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is

### THERAPION which may certainly rank with, if not take price.

which may certainly rank with, if not take pricedence of, many of the discoveries of carday, about
which no little estention and poles have been
made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medical mixingever introduced appears to prove that it is dectimed to cast into obliviou all those questionable
remodies that were formerly the sole reliance of
medical most. Therapion may be obtained of the
principal chemists and merchanis throughout the
world.— Diemend Picide Adverticer, Kinnspanie.

WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do no necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:-

Signal

2. A CONE point upwards and of UM below

A CONE

point apwards

indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

indicates a Typhoon

to the North of the

なりょしょ indicates a Typhoon to the last of the Colony.

A C NE point down-DRUM below

A CONE

point upwards

and BALL

point down!

wards

indicatesa Typhoon to the South-Bast of the Colony.

Colony. :

to the South of the

to the North-West

of the Colony.

"indicates a Typhoon 6. A CONE to the South-West point downof the Colony. wards and BALL below

A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony. 8. A CONB indicates a Typhona

Red Signals' indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away fro the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony,

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repealed at the Harbour Office, H.M.S., Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowlnon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon,

URGENT SIGNAL. In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following 'Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :-

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS

OF TEN SECONDS. A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same

time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office I lagsteff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vettical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colory

Il. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

indicates that the wind may be expected to ir crease to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being fipublished by night,

These Night Sign de will be sub tituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will," when necessary, be altered during the night.

### BUPPLEMENTARY WADMINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoirted in the Harbour,

Gap Rock Aberdeen. Sau Ki Wan. -Waglan. Sai Knng. Stapley. Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kol. Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Stores Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light F. G. P100,

### KA MATEL KA ORAL THE MAORI WAR CRY.

ITS MEANING A good deal of interest has been evidenced in what is formed the war cry of the New Zealand football team. Undoubtedly it forms a distinct feature in connection, with their ex-

hibitions of Rugby poepne (football). Properly speaking, from the strictly Mapri standpoint, it is not a war cry at all. The seal Maori war cry, as used by the natives in the old days, when they rushed, with pounamu mere (greenstone battle-axe) in band, into battle, was-

"Ake, ake, ki a kaha," which meaus "Be strong for over and ever,"

The New Zealand, football team used this war cry in 1905, and its inspiriting effect on the team as a whole was an important factor in the success of that memorable tour.

The present "cry!" is really the first portion of what is known as the Maori haka, or war dauce. In the olden days the tribes, before going into battle, worked up their c urage and enthusiasm by performing a haka in the preseace of their Rangitira chief). Then they set out to meet the enemy, and when they espied them rushed at them with wild cries of "Ake, Ake, Ki a Kaha !" Very often the crash, of a more, wielded by the hand of a Nagtimaniapoto, a Ngatirangitihi, a Ngatitutea or an. Arawa, went with timely roar of "Kaha!" resounding over the field. "Kaha" and a broken skull were harmonising realities.

There is no coubt, however, of the enormous influence of the haka dance upon the feelings of either Maori warrior or "All Black" foots baller. The words and gestures, the waving of indicates a Typhuon the arms, stamping of the feet, and the rolling of the eyes, all in perfectly even time (if the dance is performed properly) have a great effect on the individual. Of course, only the natives understand the true inner meaning of the words when grouped together. Taken separately and analyzed by the European scholar, they have not the same meaning, apparently, as that given to them by the immortal tradition. of the Maori.

"Ka mate, ka mate, ka ora, ka ora," translated, means, " It is death, it is death; it is life, it is life." This, to the European ear, sounds somewhat meaningless. But the Maori of old translated those words to mean. "We are going into a struggle which means either life or death." In football, of course, the Maori (for the native is a great footballer) now translates "ora" and " mate," as " win " or ! It se,"

"Tenei to tangata," means simply, "¡Here is the man." But, allied with " Puhuru," it has a' deeper meaning. As near as possible to Let it in English, the effect is something the same as if the Maori said, ! Here is the warrior who will kill his enemy to the last." "Kohurp". means murder, but "Puhuru" has a kind of justifiable homicide flavour, and the adding of another "huiu" is meant to intensify the killing. So that when one views the words from a football standpoint, it is 'very easy to understand that they are meant to convey that the paepas warrior will fight every Inch of ground

to the last of his strength against his opponent, The remaining words of the "cry' (as used by the "All Blacks")-"Nana he kee, whi whiti ra. Huptae, hupane, kupani, whi whiti ra"-might be left out for all the difference they make in the "incentive to duty." Still they form an important addition to the musical reiteration of the dance, and, judged by the Maoris, are useful in "urging on" the youthful warrior. Their meaning in English practically. is: "It is you (meaning the enemy) and a for it, while the (ra) day or the sun lasts; whether it is bloodshed or oceans of bloodshed, one or other must go under to the death." Viewed, from a football standpoint, this phrase admits of an easy application in translation.

### JUDGING BY SMELL.

Some doubt was expressed by Mr. Donald.

son, S.V., as to the gullt of a poor woman who;

was brought before him last week on a charge of drunkenness. She was suffering from St. Vitus' Dance, and the magistrate desired to be certain in his mind that the arresting constable; had not mistaken her involuntary movements. and nosteady gait for intoxication. The officer was, however, sure of his facts, and declared that the woman " smelt of drink,". Even then, the magistrate was undecided. " For," said be. you don't arrest a person because she smells of drink," " Could you distinguish the nature of the liquor she had consumed?" naked the sare geant. "No," was the reply. The question and answer really suggested the advisability of the appointment, by the Department of Justice, III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, of an expert smeller, who would be able. in a se ond, to discover whether a man or woman-accused of drunkenness had been pertaking of threepenny rum-a liquor which is said to be very potent-or had merely triffed with the mild stimulant known as shandy gaff, or the more postic and equally harmites hock and seitzer. It is surely too: much to expect an aidinary policeman to differentiate with absolute accuracy between the various kinds of alcoholic beverages that are talen by frequenters of the police courts. to acquire such ability needs special training. In Wilson's "Gateways of Knowledge" it is asserted that we should aim at securing, as far as they can be attained, "an evaas keen and piercing at that of the eagle. an ear as rensible to the faintest cound. as that of the hare, a nostril an fare scenting as that of the wild deer, a tongue as delicate as that of the butterfly and a touch as scute as that of the spider, for we can so cultivate our senses as to widen for them an almost limitless horizon." That being so, and the necessity of assisting the magistrates in the manner indicated having been shown. the suoner an official smeller is appointed for cach of our courts the batter it will be for all concerned. His duties would be light, but there is no rea on why he should not combine. them with others, such, for instance, as that' that they might be handed down to posterity a d not lost. The opinions of this official would be as valuable to the Court as those of the expert in handwriting .- Sydney Deming

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

### Shipping.

Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 16th Aug., Yokohama 7th Aug., Kobe 10th, and Kuchingtru tath, Gen .- B. & S.

Toly, Nor. s.s., 740, E. Iscobsen, 16th Aur.,-Bangkok 8th Aug., Rice.-Wallem & Co. Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, N. J. Baltzer, 17th Aug., -Pakhoi 13th Aug. and Holhow 16th,

Slavonia, Ger. s.s., 3,20% Wünnenberg, toth Aug ,-Singapore 11th Aug., Gen,-H. A.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 78v, P. Morleos, 17th Aug.,-Haiphong 14th Aug., and Hoihow 16th, Gen.-A. R. M. Yochow. Br. s.s., 1,257, J. H. Brown, 1-th Aug. -- Swatow 16th Aug., Gen .- B. & S. Taishun, Ch. s.s., 1,216, R. Stephen, 17th Aug., -Canton 16th Aug., Gen.-C. M. S. N.

Fukushu Maru, Jap. 8.8., 7.000, T. Ito, 17th Aug .- Anning and Swatow 14th Aug., Brick and Gan .- O. S. K. Changchow, Br. s.s., 1,828, H: Walker, 17th Aug.,-Saigon 13th Aug., Rice,-B. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour. W. for Saigon. Johanne, for Pakhoi. Hangbee, for Amoy. Zafiro, for Manila. Triumph, for Hoihow. Riyo Maru, for Canton, Daifin Maru, for Swatow. Chipshing, for Swatow. Istok, for Singapore. Hopsang, for Singapore. Loongsang, for Manila. Yochow, for Canton. Lothian, for Kutchinotzu.

Michael Jebsen, for Sourabaya. Singan, for Hollow. Nanshan, for Swatow. Tatsu Maru, for Moli. Arratoon Apcar, for Singapore. Departures.

Aug. 17. Zafiro, for Manila. Namur, for Shanghai, &c. Hongkong, for Hoihow. Glamorganshirs, for Shanghai. Tudor Prince, for Singapore. Hongbee, for Amoy. Arratoon Apear, for Calcutta: Lothian, for Callan. Hopsang, for Sourabava. Chipshing, for Tientsin. Loongsang, for Manila Telemachus, for Shinghai. Singan, for Hoihow.

Yockow, for Canton.

Passongers arrived. Per Talynam, Irom Japan for Sydney-Col.

Cnx. Per Yochow, from Swatow-Mrs. Garaty, 2 Misses Elliotts, and Chinese. Shipping Reports

Str. Changehow, from Saigon :- Light S.W. wind fine weather. Str. Talyuan, from Jaran:-Light winds; fine, clear weather throughout.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS, Amoy, Ger. s.s., 663, H. Plambeck, 15th Aug. -Ouinhon and Tourane 12th Aug., Gen. Bellerophon, Br. s.s., 5,726, T. Bartlett, 9th | Tescadores ...

Aug.,-Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. reth Aug., Gen. -- B. & S. Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1730, W. D. A. Victbria Peak Thomas, 16th Aug.,—Calcutta via Penang Cap Rock .... and Singapore 16th Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Macao.....

Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1.417, D. A. King, 12th | Pakhoi....... Aug ,-Saigon 8th Aug, Rice.-J., M. & Phulien ..... to a m. - -

Daifin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, I. Sakurai. 14th Aug. - Swatow 13th Aug. Gen. -O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 16th Aug., -Swatow 15th Aug. Ballast .- Man Fat &

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, T. V. Bruhn, 14th Aug.,-Bangkok'7th Aug., Rice and Meal.-M. & Co. Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 27th July,—Vancouver 9th

July, and Shanghai 25th, Mails and Gen. -C. P. R. Co. Glenfarg, Br. s.s., 2,350, H. W. L. Holman, 16th Aug., - Kobe 11th Aug., Gen. - T. K.

Harbart, Br. s.s., 2,149, H. Bowling, 3:st July, -Melbourne 29th June, Flour, -S. T. &

Heimdal, Nor. 8.8., 762 F. Johnsen, 12th April, O -Saigon 7th Aug., Rice. - Anguard, Thoresen & Co.

Heliopolis, Br. s.s., 2,9 7, J. W. Martin, 14th. Cl Aug ,-Chin-wa g-tao 8th Aug., Ballast.- W Istok, Aust. sis., 1,850, M. Zicac, 10th Aug.,-Bombay and Singapore 3rd Aug., Twist S!

and Cotton .- S., W. & Co. Johanne, Ger. s.s., 9:2, Ipland, 5th Aug .-Samarang 27th July, Sugar. J. & Co. Kjeld, Nor. s s , Hellsoc, 16th Aug., -Moji 9th · Aug., Coal.-Order.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,310, J C. Jackson, 13th Aug., -Saigon o'h Aug., Rice,-Chinese. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, oth Aug.,-Sandakan ath Aug., Timber.-I.,

lichnel Jebsen, Ger. s.s., ogr. H. Bendixen, 16th Aug .- Hoih w 15th Aug . Rice and Gen.-Ji& Co. Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,299, A. Jones, 11th Aug.,-Saigon 6th Aug., Rice and Gen .- H. &

Nikkai Maru, Jap. s.s., t,144, W. Nakagawa, 15th Aug .- Hongay 12th Aug., Coal .- Tourand ...... Mr Bune.

Pheum. Penh. Br. s s.. 1,625, J. H. Scott, 15th | Aparri .......... 6 a.m. 29.76 27 -Aug. - Saigon 11th Aug., Rice and Meal. -Wo Fat Sing.

Phuyen, Fr. s.s., 1.249, Boulsson, 31st July,-Saigon 26th July, Rice.-B. & Co. Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madsen, 16th Aug.; -Java Ports 7th Aug., Su ar. -J. C. J. C. Rajab, Ger. a.s., 20 8, R. Peter en, 14th Aug. -Bangkok 7th Aug., Rice and Timber.-

Shautung, Br. s.s., 1,835, J. Robinson, 4th Aug .- Java 26th 'uly, Sugar. - B & B, Bhipano Maru, Jap e.s., 3/460, K. Kawara, 11th Aug .. - Seetela cth July and Shanghai 8th

Aug, Gen.-N.Y. K. Shingu Maru. Jap. s.s., 1,8 it, K. Nagata, 14th Aug.,-Haratsu 8th Aug., Coal,-Lukusei

Blam, Br. s.s., 9.6, Chas. Sangstei, 13th Aug., Pulo Sembilas via Singapore 7th Aug., Oil,-Mr. Geo. McBain. Sungkiang, Br. re., 987, G. H. Pennefather,

10th Aug .- Cabu and Hollo 6th Aug. Sugar.-B. & S. Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,040, J. A. Martin, 15th Aug., -Saigon 11th Aug., Rice,-Chinese. Taki Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,129, C. Matsushima,

igth Aug.,-Moli 8th Aug., Coal and Gen, Tatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,948, H. Terumine, 5th Aug.,-Kobe and Moji 20th Aug., Matches and Coal,-Wallam & Co.

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 16th Aug., -Manila 13th Aug., Hemp.-B. & S. Tingsang, Br. s.s., 1,200, E. M. Reynolds, 15th Aug.,-Saigon 11th Aug., Rice .- J. M.

Tinhow, Br. s.s., 901, T. R. Kidd, 16th Aus ... -Amoy 14th Aug., Gen.-A., Kow Co. Triumph, Geras, 679, J. Bendixen, t th Aug. - Hoihow oth Aug., Rice and Gen. 224, Kyrie.

Victoria, Swed. s.s., 1,1 o, J. A. Heliberg, 41b Aug ,- Java 25th July, Sugar -Asgaard, Thoroson & Co. lv. Nor. s.s., 885, J. Petersen, 13th Aug.,-Hollo 8th Aug., Sugar,-Asgaard, Thore-

sen & Co. SAILING VENEYIB King, George, Br. ship, 2, 57. J. C. White,

21st July,-Swatow 5th July, Ballast.-S Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,50 , Parnell 26th July .- Kobe tet June, Ballast .- S. O.

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	Cinggana	I M & Co	Aug an

Sanuki Maru. Singapore N. Y. K. ... Aug. 22

Emp. of China. Vancouver C. P. R. Co Aug. 27

DOCK RETURNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Vivilante ........ Iohanne ..... Glenfarg ...... Cosmor o'itan Shantung ..... Aberdeen Tinhow ......

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

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Manila ...... 10 a.m. 29 80 70 92 Legaspi....... 6 a.m. 29.77 77 - W Pacolod ..... | a.m. | - | - | sw Iloilo ..... Cebn ..... Labuan Aug. to at Parumeter ...... 29.84 Temperature ..... Hamidity .....

Phulien ....... io a.m.

C. St. James.

A Mail will close for !-Salgon-Per Ulv. 18th Aug., g'a, v. Swalow-Per Nanshan, 18th Aug., 9 A.M. Samarang-Per Shantung, 18th Aug. 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamaui-Per Daifin Mars, 18th Aug., 9 A.M.

Sourabaya - Per Riverdale, 18th Aug., Cabu and Hoilo-Per Sunghiang, 19th Aug., Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe - Per

Blavonia, 19th Aug., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, 19th Aug., 1:11 P.M.

### TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Seamon's Church. Oveen's Road, West. rath Sunday After Trinity.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Hooper; Te Deum, Woodward; Hymns, 51, 109, 171 and Beckjord, H. L. Holy Communion 12:15 p.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 Magnificat, Smart

Yunc Dimittie, heathcole; Hymns, 194, 12! of and to. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.1¢ and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The "Answering Pennant" is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropri ated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided

Bunday school so to 10.45 a.m. Meeting at Seaman's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathadral :-- Mass at 6 a.m.;

7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.10 p.m. German Betheeds Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin. 6a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :- Morning

Service (English), 10 a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass. .8 a.m. Union Church:-Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Bt. John's Cathedral. August, 18th Sunday, 12th after Trinity. Hely Communion 7.10 a.m. Matins It a.m., (Full Choir), Responses : Hunter, R.

Ferial, Venite: Tucker, Psalms: of the 18th morning. To Deum: Gadaby in E. flat, Benedictus: Garrett in G., Anthem: "Sing Praises." -Gouned. Holy Communion 12 noon, Kyrie; Stainer in E. flat., Hymns: 200 and 298. Evensong (5.45 p.m), Responses: Ferial, Praim's: of the 18th evening (II.), Magnificat:

Macfarren in A., Nunc Dimittie: Monk in A. Minor, Hymns: 222, 197 and 20, Vesper Hymn: Sevenfold Amen. Voluntaries: Postlude.-Calkin, Pastorale.—Lemare. N.B .- Psalm 9 . Verses 1, 2, 9, 10, 17 in unison.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

1, 2, 9, 10 in unison.

KQ	WL
Andersen, H. Francisco, Luraschi Grainger, Capt. Hanson, P. Harding, Reginald Hunt, E. Kelling, C.	
the country of	_

Lawser, O. Oilbrecht, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. Rudolph, K. Tanner, Paul Witzulnesky, R.

Нонакона, Kawamoto, F. Abraham, E. S. Knight, W. B. Adams, P. R. Andrew, J. I. Kunzi, P. Backheuse, J. Laing, A. Battiscombe, H. G. Linton, P. Beattie, R. B. Logan, W. Logan, Mrs. W. Rimey, Mr. & Mrs. S. Lühring, R. Bisney, Miss Malden, G. F. Blackmore, F. W. G. Marks, Brisbane Mai. ott, Dr. O. Brayfield, T. Martin, C. Bye, A. Vander Does McIntosb, G. C.

Moore, Dr. and Mrs Carpenter, E. W. W. B. A. Carter, A. Morolu, T. Cheshire, F. D. Newborn, R. H. Chinchen, S. J. Paine, A. E. Peake, W. Cokversts, Mr. Colvin, H. E. Pettingell, Mrs. Cruickshank, A Pinnell, W. Pfordten, A. R. Von der Gro!chsbank, I. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Powell, W. A. Preshaw, C. M. Coolitile, F. H PugbeA. Ray, E. H. Dunrich, A. E. Rempohr, Mr. Einstmann, W. Simoni, P. Smith, Mrs. A. G. Spittlas, 1. S. Spurge, H. S.

"airchild, H. J Fisher. H. G. Franklin, C. B. Franklin, G. G. Stebbing, W. T. Stevens, Rev. A. Frost, B. L. Fuller, Stuart I. Thompson, Miss H. M. Gregory, A. Thompson, Mrs. M. I. Toledano, Th. Guhbay, Y. A. Hall, Capt. T. Topless, H. I. Tricker, C. H. Uvemura, K. Hon. Mr. E. Howett. Vita, Sai Walker, W. B.

Holly, Mrs. B. Weitnauer, O. Williams, J. T. L, Wishart, I. B. Wishart, L. J. Jack, Mrs. C. M. Tokl. I. P. F. Wood, Dr. Foseph, Mr. and Mrs. Woods, J. D. Joseph, M. R. Wright, R. J. L. Young, A. H. Joughin, I. C. Katsch, E. A. Zeisler, T.

KING EDWARD. Almond, Capt. & Mrs. Nicholson, D. M. Russell Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Blanke, Dr. Med. and child Ossorio, Mr. Bramley, Harry Corso. Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Passmore, Mrs. W. C. Peacock, Miss Annie Pearman, H. Gibben, W. G. Fitz Schindewolf, Mr. and Gibbs, A. D.

Hayes, James Siebert, Dr. . Hudson, Mr. & Mrs. E. Silverstone, Mr. & Mrs. Silverstone, Arthur H Tackson, Mrs. & child Tones, W. A. Silverstone, M. L. Toieph, J. E. Silverstone, M. S. Kofod, Capt. F. Stevenson, D. V. T.loyd, Geo. T.

Stephenson, Miss M. Story, G. F.

CONNAUGHT. Jones, D. W. Bains, J. W. Lee Chuk Shing B'unck, Mr. and M McCluie, J. A. Cnokler, A. McClure W. G. Dietrich, J. Mar. Hon-Wallan Fallock, H. C .-Paterson, J. B. FI k, Pit Penrson, R. W., Graw, E. W. Souza, Dr. E. L. Greenwald, Louis Young, J. D.

Herbort, C.

PRAK. Ha eland, F. A. Balson, Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. D. Heckadely, W. T. Kent, R.A. Col. Bonham, Capt. Broadwood, C.B., H.E. Leverett, Mr. Major General K. G. Mackenzie, A. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers, E. S. Chalmers, J. H. Marin, R. Clegg, Eng. Lt. and Marshall, Mr. Mast. E. McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs Cochrane, Mr. Darling, Col. Mclasse, Mrs. Davies, Hon. W. Rees Mitchell, R. Ede, "r. and Mrs. Moss, D. K. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Eissler, M. Prequet, Madame Eliott, Mr. and Mrs. Percira, Consul & Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. & Mrs S. H. Reid, Lieut.-Col. Fischer, R. Risaland, Mr. & Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Fremantle, Lt -Comdr. Ross, Major R. L. and Mrs.

Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Fuchs, Mr. Saver, G. W. Galbraithe, Mr Gelsthrope, Mr. Sirclair. A. Smith, A. Findlay. Gibson, Mr. Synnot, Capt. A. Hart Grove Mr. Vipan, Mrs. and Miss Hancock, Mr. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Haron, J. Wilder, A. P. CRAIGIEBURN.

Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Gittins, A.-Hollingsworth, Mr. & Bent, Mrs. H. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Dr. and, Mrs. 1. W. C. Child, Rev. & Mrs. F. Smith, Crowther Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy. Dar on, F. H. Denison, Misses (2)

OCCIDENTAL Brown, Mr. W. S. Pellen, Mr. Capell, Mr. and Mrs. Piper, C. 1. R. and 2 children Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Farrow, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. W. M. and child Gow, Mrs. W. and 2 Tabot. D. Thomas, Lt.-Comdr. L children Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, J. C. Munro, Miss A. R and child

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Loyal, Dr.

NIO DELLARATO MESCALLO OLLICO VI LILE VILLA DIALIDA.								
NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	Стиз.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED A		
	'		3	1		·		
Alacrity,	despatch-vessel	700	4	3,000	. Commander E. La T. Leatham	Japan ,		
Astraea	for a Alabam	4,360	01	7,000	Captain C. L. Vaughau-Lee			
Bedford		9,800 -	14	22,000	Captain S. E. Erskine			
Bramble		710	6	900	Lieut, Commander E. G. W. Davidson.			
Britomart	The state of the second	710	6	900	LieurCommander W. L. Bamber	Hongkong		
Cadmus			6	1,400	Commander B. L. Majendie	Shangbai		
Cherub "	water tank and tug	. 390	[ <del>-2</del> ]	300	The state of the s	Hongkong		
Clio	qoola	1,070	6:1	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes			
Fame	"torpedo host destroyer,	300	6	. 5,700	LieutCommander A. L. Gresson	,		
Flora		-	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	Singapore		
Handy	torpedo briat destroyer		·	4,000	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	Japan		
Hart		275	. 6	4,000	LieutCommander Dickens	Japan		
anus 'Yes	torpedo bost destroyer		0	3,900	Lieut. Commander C. A. Fremantle			
Kent	cruiser, sat class		14	22,000	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey			
-King Alfred *			18	30,000	Captain C. F. Thursby			
Kinsha	7"		1 1	1,200	Lieut. Commander Percy Grabtree			
Merlin		1,070	6	1,400	Commander F. H. Walter			
Monmouth		9,800	34	22,000	Captain J. A. Tuke			
Moorhen			3	800	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan.	A CAMPIE PARTY		
Otter			0	0,300	Lieut. Commander J. Kiddle	Japan		
.Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut, Commander C. C. Walcott	Hongkong		
Sandpiper			3.	240	LieutCommander H. R. Tickell			
Snipe			3 (	240	LieutCommander S. H. Tennyson			
Taku			6	0,500	Boin. W. Strath			
Tamar			6.	<u>-</u>	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes			
Teal, i	" werknupost " " " "		] 2 ]	300	Lieut. Commander H. R. Godfrey			
Thistin			6	900	LieutCommander R. M. B. West	en route Shanghai		
Virago			9	0,300	LieutComminnder fitevensop			
Waterwitch	" sar Actains spin " " " "		<u>4.</u>	450	Commander R. W. Glennie			
Whiting			6.	5,700	Lieut, Commander H. B. Cox			
	" incidenting ", " "		2	800	Lieut,-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson			
	rover gunboat	, .	13	550	LieutCommander G. J. Todd			
Woodlark	" in wear knilly governorm of the same of	150	] 2 ·]	,220	Lieut. Commander   no F. Knox	Vangiste		
			]" [	411				
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\* Flying Plan of Vice I de ind Sir Arthur W. Moore, Columnander la Chiar

NAME,	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Acheron Adone	roceiving-ship 2nd class cruiser torpedo-depot river gunboat	4,337 506 180	8 20 6.	1,600 8,000 400 1,150	Lieut Fauré Lieut Du Merle Commander Fourpier Commander Kérihuel Lieut Audouard	Haiphong Chefoo Saigon Si-kiang (Canton)
Bruix	sub-marine	647 8,123 303	16 12 26 7	8,7co 900 14,500 	Captain Rochas Lieut, Le Blanc Capt. Tracou Lieut. Combet Lieut. Thierry Lieut. Meha	Y'tse kiang (S'hai) Chefoo Salgon Salgon
Lynx	sub-marine surveying-ship destroyer	1,297 1,512 393	13	2,200 800 7,000	Commander Jaime	Baigon Saigon Saigon Saigon
Olry Peiho Peiho Pistolet Protée Redoutable	river gunboat destroyer	503	6 3 7 7	7,000 6,500	Lieut. Doe de Maindreville Lieut. Marchand Lieut. Hubert Commander Mortenol Lieut. Morris Capt. Passerat de Silans	Tongku Salgon Hongay Salgon

Lieut, Seriot

. ... ... ... ...

(Amene Olry) ... ...

Commander Mortenol

Lient, Bihel

Lieut Devarance

Haigon

Upper Yangtse

Hongkong

Cap Saint-Jacques

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

river gunboat Vigilante i Flagship of Rear-Admiral Boisse, Commander in-Chief.

steam-launch --- '---

torpedo-depot ... ...

torpedo-depot ...

armoured gunboat ... ...

Takiang

Vauban

Vátáran

At the disposal of Rear-Admiral de Marollas, Commanding the naval defence of Indo-China-

1,711.

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Vipéra	•••			,	Gunboats,		, 'T	· 475			1	Re	serve.		.Saigon
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Bouclier	***	*4*	***		4 999			. 4	,~~	· -	1 6 1		*)*	,	•••
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Jacquin		44.0	or part		681		1	200	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		414	, ,	***

(\*) Fingship of Rear Admiral de Marolies. Commanding the naval defence of Indo-China.

### Intimation.

### THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

I. ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONDKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS: - Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin' China, Coylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly editionpublished for despatch by the homeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest,

### ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively display. ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted, This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

Notices, of Births, Deaths, and Marriages \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly,

### CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special. Rates for standing advertisements can be asce | ined from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

### JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken,

PROGRAMMES

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS

CIRCULARS,

### IXPRESSES.

All job printing is done ander European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at-

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

> THE MANAGER. HOMOKONO TELEGRAPH CO., LD. t, ice Bouse Road, Hongkong,

Supplied by Messrs. E. S	Kadoorie			ed to noon; later		n under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5		
STOCKS.	6,	ALUE. PA	1 1 1	OSITION AS PER		LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT PRESENT QUOTATION, ASED ON LAST	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.		, , ,		£1,000,000)				S670 ex n. issue S510 new issue London &80
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	70,000 40,000	\$125 \$125	\$621	\$11,000,000	\$1,721,558	{\( \frac{1.15}{\text{- and bonus of } \( \frac{1}{\text{0}} \) \( \fra	41-%	London for rol- n. issue first call
National Bank of China, Limited	1 9.925	67	£6	\$300,00n	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	1. 12	\$51
Custon Insurance Office, Limited	0000	1250	\$50	\$1,675,000 } \$200,000 } {110,000	5233,638	S20   or 1905	71	Tis. 75 bayers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	117,000	£15	£5	Tis, 100,000 }	Tis, 185,529'.	2/10 11 16 per tael	6.7	rts. 75 duyers
	2 400	\$250	\$100	£70,000 { \$456,407 }	1,460 410	Cititetiti or 13 mm 1300 mm mm.		\$775 sollers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited		Simo	-	\$8.0,000 \$8.0,000	\$461,467	11 f r year ending 31.12. 5		\$180 sellers
Yangisze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$136,287 } \$15,527 } \$1,000,000 }	\$362,980			\$87 sellers
Chinn Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100 \$250	\$20 \$50	\$320,449 } \$7,616 } \$1,256,483	\$435,236	\$6 and honus \$2 for 1905	4 7 1 4	\$315
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$25	\$24	\$7,000 \$264,638 }	\$365		1 :	\$15 buyers \$41
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$93,562} { \$250,000} { \$550,000}	127,101	\$2} (or year ended 30.6.1906	.5	ex di 128 sa. and s.
Hongkong, Canton A Macan Steamboat Co., Ld	,0,000	\$15	\$15	{ £60,000}	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			\$30 \$28
Indo-China Steam Navigation Cr. Ld. (Preferred) }	,	<b>1</b> 5	15	£270,000 \$	£3 694   	5" for 1906 @ ex 2/24 = \$2.24 per share  [Final of Tis. 34 making Tis. 54 (Pref.) and	111 %	Tis. 50 sellers Tis. 49 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		T'15, 50	l'i∈. 50 £1	{	85.355.6.10	Interim of the (Coupon No. 8 101 a/c 1907	41 %	45/- \$23
Star Ferry Company, Limited	1 1 10.000	110	. 110 //- 15	\$65,000 } \$32,957 } [15, 98,000]	1137	{\$1.00} for year ending 30.4.1967	1 34 %	\$13
Take Tug and Lighter Concerns, I mited		15. 50	داد. ډه	Tis. 410,479 Tis. 62,000 Tis. 81,200	18,730	Final of Th. 7 making Tis. 6 for 1906	m % .	Tis. 52 sellers
PEPINFRIES.		1100	1100	\$450,000	9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 %	\$100
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	1100 11s, 50	\$100 11s. 50		1 is, 8,935	13 for 1807		Szr. Tis. 90 sallers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Laurice		, ti		{				Tis. 15} selic
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	ri iknimb	£1	£1, 18/10	£26,011}	£12,546		-	161 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	{	£1	, Li		~~~			
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	125	164,124	510,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	101.7	117 sellers
Hongkong & Kowleen Wharl and Godown Co., Ld	10,000	\$50	50	\$23,152 \$23,000	13,047		.)	\$70
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	10,000	\$50 11s, 100	550 11:100	\$49,500	15400 Dag		12 %	Tis. 80 buye
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld				TIS 187,210	7 Is. 23,117		81 %	Tls. 221 b. c
				Tis. 75,000				0
Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	111		Tls. 100 \$25 \$15	\$30,000	18,418	13 for year ended 30.0.1900	···· , 117 A	Tis. 103 \$261 \$141
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$100	1 220,075 3	1 3/1	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 19	906 TO %	\$100 buyers 198
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	" 1,20,000	Sio	. 510	{ 1208,386} \$50,000	11130	80 cents for 1906	71 %	\$10\ sa. and \$37
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	•	1	\$30 Tis. 50	10 71 960 mg	11,689	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	71 %	Tis. 102 buy
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	Sr,siq	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 3	oth 81 %.	240 88163
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	15,000		T,1s. 50	L 119: 43:939.	112 04,90			
Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	T is. 150,000	7		21	Tls. 53
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., I. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	.d. 8,000	fis. 500	Tis. 100	Tis. 28,257	1 ls. 31,46	9 Tis. 8 for 1906	81 %	Tis, 90 Tis, 3171 se
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604		12/6		L63	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9 %	161 120 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	10,000	\$12	\$10 \$12 Tis, 50	1/s, 50,000	Nii	\$3 for 1905		101 buyers Tiv. 61 buy
China Light and Power Company, Limited Do. Do. special shares	# 50,000	5 51	\$1 \$10	\$115,000		o occuts for year ended 28.2.05		\$5 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	374	\$10	\$50,000	52,55	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1 300	···· 04.7	\$1'i
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000		\$20	, 2,,	115,00	524 for year ending 28, 2.57	11 %	10 - 1
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	3/25 \$10	No.	\$65,000	\$4,36 \$4,21	Interim of \$4 for t-year ending June 30th Interim of 80 cents per share for a c 190	h'07 912 97 812	\$223 b, ex
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwer ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	\$10	Sic	1/5, 27,003			1.'07 8 %	Tis. 312 b
Peak Tramways Company (new)	07,500	\$10	\$10		Di. P. 34.32	None		\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas. Company, Limited	5,400	F15. 50		Tis, 67,323	Tis. 9,7	Tis. 4 for 1905		Tis, 40 sel
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	ì		Tis. 20	Tis. 24,820	3 7 m. ~ 8	Final of Tis. 6 making Tis. 10 for 1906	81 %	Tis. 118 bu
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,20	C 120	1	Tis. 190,000	Tis, 85,59	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	*****	Tls. 310 bt Tls. 280 bt
South China Morning Post, Limited		0. 3 3	. S	none	?{}. Ti≱∗±.	None	.5.06 , 41 %	Tis. 97 \$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	50,00		1 · · · c	o none	13	First year	on { R	
Watson, (A. 5.) & Co., Limite C	, yo,oo	× 10	, sr	0 { \$300,000 \$25,000	2	Final of 40 ceuts per share making i	Bo } 2 t %	. co ·
William Powell, Limited		20 110	Si	\$4,50	51	Sear ended 30th June, 1900	" }   10 Z	38
					171	am antiled to half	of	·
						*These shares are entitled to half the profits.		
		i. 4.0	4		**			

Pilails.



### THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA,".

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this lor BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 24th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's 8,8. Moldavia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-konn.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Ten for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay, by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on 6th October, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

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(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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: MARRINGE. On August 2, 1907, WILLIAM HORACE CLYDE FENTON to DA VCMANN.

On June 30, 19 7, at Teigemouth, Levon, Ann, widow o the late Richard Knott, of Shanghai and the dearly loved mother of Miss John Niven. ..

aged 6 : years. At the Peak H. spital, August 16th, DAVID ALEXANDER ANDREWS, C.E., Quarry Bay Shipyard. Aged 43 years.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

### NANNING v. WUCHOW.

### (10th August.)

In a memorandum supplied to Mr. point out that it was assumed the recent position of certain Japanese traders various Consular officers in China. However, and dark horse to consider that under the guidance of an and a for for each machine guid.

I do not perhaps fully agree with the Japan. The "statement" then makes few years. optimistic opinions of some-a decided allusion to the arrangements that have been minority, it must be confessed—that the concluded among several Powers providing

opening of I anning will prove to be an for the mutual protection of trade marks in immediate born and blessing to the trade | China, promising to apply their own tradeof this port (Wuchow), and will cause a mark laws in the Chinese territories upon great expansion therein, I am not, at the | marks registered in their countries. It asserts same time, at al "inclined to concur with that Japan has not as yet entered into such an those who see in the said opening an agreement with any State, but there can be no adverse factor to Wuchow trade, and indeed, objection to it on her part, as it is only the in some cases suspect a design to stifle Wu- extension of the validity of trade-mark rights, chow by controlling the trade at 'anning." which are protected in her own dominions, And he advances his reasons for his belief to the Chinese Empire. But the introducthus :- Wuchow, owing to natural con- tion of a trade-mark law into that empire, it ditions, must always remain, as now, the is argued, is a problem that requires prior so reluctantly granted by the Throne to retire duced experimentally in some of the smaller millions as compared with 1904. In view port of transhipment for Nanning. Any attention; and if, after the enforcement of into private life is, to say the least, ex- political divisions of the country, but the of the fact that last year the produce markets increase in the foreign trade of Wuchow such law, there be necessity to provide for tremely doubtful; for those who have watch- fear was that, like so many things that have of China could not by any manner of means appears in the main to depend (a) chiefly mutual protection, it will not be too late to ed his previous career, and recognised his been promised, in China, it would remain a. be described as particularly flourishing, that on the extent to which the opening of conclude an agreement then. With reference ambition to become one of the leading factors Naming will result in an accompanying to the criticisms in foreign papers against in the affairs of State can scarcely conceive opening of, and enhanced export from, the the Japanese law as not competent to pro- his restless spirit and, when his interests districts tapped by anning, and of which it | tect foreign marks, it is observed that it | are at stake, his boundless energy submitforms the mart and depot; (b) in a minor must be remembered t' at in every country, ting to the chaling bonds of domestic degree, on the extent to which present cargo its legislation must be adapted to its condi- obscurity. Even when Shum was in power may possibly, under the newly published tions, and however perfect a law of one in Cant n, fretting and fuming because he that the only way to do things is to do them, p litically must, of course, proceed pari passure regulations for the inter-port traffic between | country may be, it cannot be copied by an- | had been relegated to a post which denied | he has inaugurated the new system on what Wuchow and Nanning, be diverted from other in its entirety. "In Japan most of the him direct access to the Throne, he did not appears to be a very practical basis in and the figures collected and tabulated by native junks and boats to foreign steamers, industrial undertakings are new, and con- fail to countenance and direct the institution | the native city of Tientsin. The visitor to | the Customs service afford every indication or to lighters or native boats registered in sequently trade-marks used in connection of commercial undertakings and the in the North is profoundly impressed with the the name of or chartered by foreigners. with them are new. Notwithstanding this auguration of public works which were exceptional evidences of real ability and With regard to (a) hr. King thinks that, fact, Japan from the first has given calculated to improve the status of the progressiveness in this remarkable man as bearing in mind that business in that part of ample protection to trade-marks of prior Vicerovalty and, at the same time, ameliorate shown in the various enterprises which he the world is done for the most part by a system use. Thus in the first trade-mark regula- the general and economic condition of the has in hand. It will be recalled that the of barter, in which cotton yarn or other tions (Rules Governing Pegistration of people. Whatever might be thought of his foreign provisional government in 1900 razed foreign goods are exchanged for native pro- Trade marks, promulgated in 1894; produce, a gradual increase may be looked for tection was given to him who first made use if not prevented by such force as famine, of a trade-mark; in the next legislation it rebellion, lawlessness, brigandage, or the was provided that when there were two or

with regard to (b) it is difficult, more similar trade-marks used by different in the Consul's opinion, to speak with persons, none of them would be registered; any certainty, but it may be that ad- and in the law now in force, marks in use vantage will be taken of the opportunity prior to the date on which the law took effect afforded to convey cargo quite free from "lik n" or exactions of any kind in transit. The spirit of Japanese legislation is to give A good deal would depend on the attitude of the "likin" officials with regard to in-

most of the marks applied for registration

which the title is given to the first registrant,

instead of the first user, as is the case in

obtained in practice. The result of Messrs.

CHINA'S REGENERATION:

(13th August.)

creasing or lowering the charges on any being new, she has adopted a system in

particular commodity. Thoughoit is true that by the regulations lighters and native. boats may also be chartered by Chinese merchants themselves, or, when owned by decisions of the Japanese Courts that what them, may be registered with the Imperial applies to the spirit of the law in reference Maritime Customs, in both of which events to trade marks does not seem to have they would be free from detention by stations en route, Mr. King does not fancy many will | Carlowitz and Co.'s appeal quoted elsewhere avail themselves of this privilege. The native is a flagrant case in point. merchant is fully aware of the fact that in the not remote contingency, despite the regulations, of trouble with barrier or other

The opening of Nanning, however, apar

from the question of its effect in expanding

officials, he would have no reliable quarter to which he could turn for effective assistance. He would doubtless prefer, as formerly, not to conduct his business in his own name but through some foreign firm who could invoke the aid of their Consular representative to fight their battles for them with offending Chinese officials, whether of the "likin" or any other department

trade conditions at Wuchow, hitherto the controlling centre on the West River, Cargo from Nanning district; which has On August 8, 1927, at Shanghai, the wife of hitherto been secured by the foreign steamship companies at Wuchow through the WILLI'M 'O VAT L W, of a son. On August 9, 1907, at Shangrai" the wife of medium of Wuchow forwarding agents, wh CHARLES RICHARDS, of a daughter. . . . obtained transit passes and distributed them amongst their Nanning and other up-country clients, will, under existing circumstances, no longer be procured by means of these

DEATHS. passes, but will be forwarded from Nanning to Wuchow mainly by chartered junks. Under the new system the facilitated importation of goods at Nanning will tend to On August 3, 1917, at Chefoo, ROBERT place in the hands of merchants at that port HENRY ALIXANDER EVANS NELSON, R.N. a more direct control over and a rightful benefit in their trade. In these/circumstances it is obviously important that foreign

agents to look after their interests a Nanning. 🖖 TRADE MARKS INFRINGEMENT

(12th August.)

firms should have intelligent and reliable

Chronicle embodying the Japanese desence | ecree which seeks to strengthen those cities and certainly nothing to qualify him for of the charge of infringement of foreign who are doing their best to advance selection as Viceroy. If the two Kwang were trade marks in China. The statement is a China it is not possible for us to say, backward, undeveloped, lethargic and unimweak defence of the report made by Dr. But the "long arm of coincidence" Morrison to the Times-a report which might be read into the Edict and the paratively little moment, but at the the Japanese characterise as a one-sided Decree. It is remarked that the officials present time a multitude of schemes, view of the matter. While seeking to ex-, have failed to inaugurate reforms with energy not merely of railway extensions but of culpate the unscrupulous Japanese traders and earnestness. It is remarked that the reproductive works are under contemplation Angier of the London & China Papress, by who have been making dishonest profits minds of the people have not in actual progress. It gone unimproved. Why the richest and 1,328,216 taels, last year the total of the local representative of Messrs. Jardine, by imitiating fo eign marks, the defence enlightened as they should have been. It is will require a strong man at the helm to most populous city in the Empire, with its nearly 5,000 piculs purchased for foreign Matheson & Co. at Wuchow, and which was contains the extraordinary allegation that remarked that the riches of the country have guide the ship of State if the excellent progressive population multitudes of whom consumption was valued at 2,012,127 tacls, incorporated in Mr. Angier's report on the "the dishonest practice is not restricted to been lest undeveloped, and all this notwith- work sostered and encouraged by ex-Viceroy have absorbed new ideas from residence or a significant increase. Of that amount West River, reproduced in our columns the Japanese alone, as we (Japanese) often standing the fact that a special Board has Shum is not to be undone. And what travel abroad of themselves or their friends, Hongkong took 147 piculs, worth 55,273 other day, the opinion was expressed, and hear of foreigners misappropriating Japanese been appointed to look after the wealth of exidence is there to show that such a one should not be selected among the very first taels, French Indo-China over 4,000 piculs, tacitly endorsed by the travelling journalist, trade-marks in Central and Southern China the people and to prevent the recurrent has been selected? The last Viceroy, Chow for making the experiment in municipal worth 1,600,316 tacks, and Japan 500 picula that the opening to foreign trade of Nanning in connection with earthenware, glassware, famines which devastate the country. Whe Hu, in the words of Sir W. S. Gilbert when government, one finds it difficult to com- valued at 347,018 tacls. Taking all things into will, by the establishment of the Imperial &c." It alleges that, "During the time that ther the viceroys, governors and Tartar- referring to the House of Lords, "did noth prehend on any suprosition other than consideration, the general depression which Maritime Oustoms arrangement there, effect | Chinese consumers wanted only goods mark- | generals will "make all haste to start all isg in particular and did it very well," that it is for lack of a Viceroy capable existed last year, the occasional disturbances an important change in trade conditions at | ed 'Made in England,' or 'Made in Ger- | kinds of industries that are needed and | but that could not afford much consola- of seeing the need and the opportunity | which arose in the interior, and the uncer-Wuchow, which has hitherto been the many, Dr. Morrison's report might have exert themselves to encourage business then forceful merchants and which the present situation in Canton tainties of the political atmosphere, there is controlling centre on the West River. been true, but the circumstances are now amongst the people" is entirely a different taders of Canton, accustomed as they had presents, and competent to deal sympathetis no reason to cavil at China's produce trade That, there are divergent views as to changed. Since the Japanese Russian War, question. Probably the fact that rewards then to the vigorous and drastic methods of cally and efficiently with it. We feel per during 1906, and it is to be hoped that the the prospective rivalry which may be not only the Chinese but even foreign re; are held out for those who do their best Viceroy Shum. Canton is so closely asso- suaded that the Government need have result may be even more satisfactory this established by Nanning, the Consular sidents welcome goods marked Made in to advance the industry of their country, chied with Hongkong and its administration no fear, in pursuing a very liberal policy year. Report just issued on the trade of We the sast, and we sie rather inclined to "even," as the Decree says, "to the extent, it of such vital interest to that vast com- with the Cantonese. Whatever of turbulence chow for 1906 furnish ample evidence. doubt the fairness of Dr. Norrison's re- of being raised to the peerage," may help for munity which is continually travelling be- they may have manifested we are convinced THE projected special military manageneries will The chief question occupying the attent port," he Japanese aver that on their ward this almost revolutionary movements the Southern capital and this Colony has been for the most part not so much he held for three days commencing on Novemtion of those interested in the trade of the part, it is their opinion that confusion of The Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Com- that whatever affects Canton has its reflex in hatred of authority as the convulsive movelatter port for some time, has been in what trade-mark rights is a phenomenon natural merce is ordered to produce an annual re- Hongkong. The appearance of an unknown ment of awakened intelligence and conscious way and to what extent will that trade be in newly-opened markets, and it is especially port upon the conditions of trade, but that personage as Viceroy must therefore be capacity rebelling against unnatural restraint. affected by the opening of Nanning as a port | difficult to avoid this in the present state of seems unnecessary in view of the labours of regarded with special interest. There is this | What they need is not so much means for of international trade? It would be well to | things in China, "But the indefensible | the Customs, staff and the reports of the indefensible | the commissariat department, too for each gua

opening of Nanning by the establishment of and manufacturers in their own country the fact that the Imperial authorities have suffer the ignominy of failing to live up to appreciative officer of large ability the Canan office of the Imperial Maritime Customs leaves much to be desired in the direction at length recognised the importance of bring there, and the pullication of a set of pro- of the protection of t'e rights of foreigners. ling into line the industries and potential visional regulations for the inter-port traffic The dismissal of the appeal of Messrs. wealth of the country with those of nations between Wuchow and Nahning to have Carlowitz & Co. in a recent case at Kobe is which have not been content to lie lethargic, been a genuine and effective opening of | unother instance of the unredressed grievance | is an evidence of intention which canno be the place to trade. With this presumption | which foreign traders have to put up with in | everlooked, and which may bring important Mr. Consul H. King writes:-"While the vexatious course of their business in results to the world at large within the next

> THE NEW VICEROY AND THE OLD.

> > (14th August.)

weeks surrounded the question of the Liang

Alter all the uncertainty which has for

Kwang Viceroyalty the sinuous tactics of His Excellency Shum have prevailed, and a practically unknown official has been ap politied to be head of the Government in the Kwangtung Provinces. Whether Shum will actually take advantage of the permission methods, his arbitrary actions, and his pur- the city wall and constructed in its place a poseful habits, it cannot be gainsaid that boulevard encircling the old Chinese city. Shum had the benefit of the people at heart, The Viceroy has taken hold of the matter of and whatever his private grievances might reform vigorously and the past seven years be they were not allowed to interfere with have seen truly great changes throughout his administration of the Viceroyalty in the | Chili province, but more especially in Tieninterests of the masses. Of course, he was thin the seat of his Viceroyalty. Here far from being beloved by the foreign ele- macadamized roads, sewers, electric lights, ment which saw in the Kwangtung Provinces | a telephone system, water works, hospitals, -that is, July 1899—are held unregisterable. endless opportunities for the acquisition of schools, museums, exhibits, are in evidence wealth, because Shum made no secret of his as results, and sanitary, public works, and protection to trade-marks of prior use, but principle that Chinese enterprises should be started and operated by Chinese for the betterment of Chinese and not for the aggrandisement of the foreigner. An attempt was some countries." It is evident from recent made w en it became known that he had gone to Peking as President of the Board of Communications and Posts to prove that the people of Canton were delirious with joy a mere work of imitation. The authors States, including Hawaii, which took Chinover his departure. How enoneous was that, view was shown by the manifold exnity in Canton when it was learned that Shum, on his temporary eclipse through the fully and skilfully fashioned, so as to fit into the figures for 1905. It need not be re-No more earnest portent of Chinese had been appointed to the substantive adaptation to local needs and conditions kong's imports were in all likelihood intended evidence to stand in the front rank of post of Viceroy of the Liang Kwong, shows intelligent appreciation not only of nations has been made manifest than that But Shum was not content to lose what China is, but of what she should be which is conveyed in the terms of the the light of the Royal presence, and on and of what means will work the transform-Decree which was issued under the name of one plea or another he managed to evade ation. For example, the voting class is a the Empress Dowager: in the early data of the Imperial command even when it was wisely limited one, for no one would surely this month. In short language the Decree | wrapped up in honied terms. Now that he | dream as yet of a universal suffrage in China. is a stimulus to those who are attempting to has gained his alleged desire it will be de- And the list of eligible candidates is conreform China from within, and is undoubted- cidedly interesting to watch what in Shum's fined within still stricter limits, which i ly a defeat for the reactionaries. One opinion is meant by private life. It will be again a wise provision, when one considers of the sentences alone shows how Her. very strange if he does not assume the atti- how very few among the multitudes, of Majesty, acting under the instructions of her | tude of the warrior who lays down his sword, | China have the intelligence to be memadvisers, realizes the present position of not that it may be turned into a plough- bers of a Board of Aldermen, or could affairs. The Decree says that "China at | share, but that it may be refurbished while | be held to financial accountability for the present day has ber hand, full of national he himself seeks refreshment after his ard their treatment of the public interests. problems." I f that there cannot be the uous labours in the South and meteoric The democratic spirit of the paper, is reslightest manner of doubt. Here in Hong- career in the North. Shum, we feel cer- markable. The meetings of the Council, the Far East was a customer to the amount kong it is difficult to understand the actual tain; has yet to be reckoned with as's with certain specified exceptions, are to be of 2,952,001 taels; last year the total had. position of the internal administration of the living force in State affairs, as those who open to the public. The people have an jumped to 10,496,492 taels, an emphatic. Middle Kingdom, because we meet daily an | regard him as a spent vitality may find to | advocate before the local magistrate, should energetic and enterprising race, which in some their cost. But he has gone from view for he refuse to see them, in the Executive ed by energetic traders at the Russian Pacirespects pretains to a more modern country | the nonce so far as Kwangtung is concerned, | Committee. The people have a right to ask | fic ports. The connection of China with than China as a whole has yet shown herself and we have now to regard a new personality questions, in writing, of the Council, and Russia in Europe was also enhanced by to be. Fortunately in China there are men in Chang Jen-chun, the new Viceroy. The such questions together with any suggestions about two and a quarter million tacls, the like Yuan Shih-kai, who, despite the censor- first question that will suggest itself to rea- the people may see fit to make about public value of the Russian, purchases having risen ship to which memorials are submitted, ders is-Who is this Chang Jen-chun that affairs, must be seriously considered by the from 2,812,201 taels in 1904 and 3,555,978 and also in spite of the edium to which they he should have been elevated to the Council and a suitable response returned. taels in 1905 to 5,724,996 last year. The might be subject, are still prepared to tell important Viceroyalty of the Kwang Pro- Moreover, freedom of speech is protected aggregate value of the exports was, as stated, home truths which, however unpalatable vinces? Little seems to be known of by the provision that members shall not be they may appear, must in the end be acted this official beyond the fact that he held responsible for views expressed in de- standing interest in the figures showing the upon. It was only the other day was once Governor of Kwangtung, octhat Viceroy Yuan, in the course of a cupied a similar position in Honan and striking feature is the evident attempt to memorial to the Throne, declared that Shansi, looked after grain transports for a China would share the fate of Korea if the time, was a Financial Commissioner and a officers of the Council. Near relations may in 1905 to 43,580,291 last year; Kowloon's Vice-President of the Ministry of Education. reactionary party were allowed to maintain Put so far as can be learned he did nothing the ascendant. Whether the Viceroy's An official statement appears in the Japan views synchronised with the issue of the to distinguish himself in any of those capaportant the appointment would be of com-

his reputation or to fulfil expectations. But | tonese would manifest great aptitude in the what does Shum think of the appointment, art of self-government. We hope they may now that he may live, if he can, in the odour of sanctity and the felicity of private life?

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

(15th August.) We give our readers in another part of this issue a summary of one of the most important State documents that has been issued in China in recent years. We refer to the article on the "First Experiment in Municipal Government in China." Ever since the return of the Imperial Travelling Commission the matter of a constitutional government for China has been under discussion. An Imperial Decree was issued promising it. It has been understood for some time that the sch-me was to be intromeaning what they say, and with characteristic energy and promptness lie has attacked the problem, and, on the principle police departments, and periodical conferences of his officials appear as among the instruments of his tremendous energy: 'The bate on the floor of the Council. Another When the matters under consideration have

soon be given the opportunity to make the experiment.

CHINA'S EXPORT TRADE.

(16th August.) From the analysis, pit eshed by the Statis-

tical Department of the emperial Maritime Customs of China, of the nort trade of the country during 1906, be found that with the single exception 904 the value of the articles produced in hina and exported has not been exceeded within the past ten years. In 1897 the value of the exports was 163,501,358 Haikwan tacls, while last year it had risen to 236,456,730 taels, which was an increase of over eight and a half millions as compared with the previous year, but a decrease of some three magnificent programme on paper. But evi- there was much distress and suffering among dently Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai believes that the people in consequence of the failure of Imperial edicts are to be interpreted as the crops, that prices were on the down grade for the greater part of the year, the résults achieved must be considered highly satisfactory. The development of China with the development of hernatural resources. that if in respect of the export trade the country is not advancing by giant strides it is at least maintaining a steady progress, which furnishes the best criterion of China's potentialities. With regard to the value of the direct export of Chinese produce to foreign countries, Hongkong as usual heads the list with a total of 82,740,427 tacls, a slight increase over 1905, but much of what' is placed to the credit of Hongkong should properly be divided a mongst the other ports of the world. In parenthesis, it may be mentioned for the benefit of the uninitiated that the Haikwan tael in which the value of Chinese exports is calculated is equivalent to 38, 31d. in English money \$2 54 in Mexican dollars, 80 cents in American gold, 4.12 in French currency and 3.36 in German. Leaving Longkong out of the question, China's best customer would appear to be Japan, "Regulations" show evidence of having which bought goods to the value of teen carefully worked out. It is clear that in 33,304,931; taels, a reduction, however, of their elaboration the most approved Western over two millions as compared with the usage has been followed. Yet they are not previous year. The second was the United have borrowed freely from Western sources. ese produce to the extent of twenty-five and But the best thing about this document is a half millions, about the same as France. pressions of satisfaction which were heard that it shows that this information has not while fourth place was occupied by Great. from the influential section of the commu-been simply gulped, but that it has been Britain with 13,298,315 tacls, a reduction of digested. The scheme has been thought something like seven and a half millions on machinations of his enemies in the capital, the needs of a Chinese city of to-day. This peated that a large proportion of Hongfor the British market, but there is nothing to show it. The Continent of Europe as a whole contributed to the material well-being of Chinese producer to the extent of 43,579,468 taels, an advance of fully seven and a half millions over the total recorded in the previous year.. It may be noted that among the patrons of Chinese energy was Portugal, which purchased goods valued at \$10, while horway increased her Chinese imports from 140 taels in 1905 to 175 last vear. None of the advances in the export values is more remarkable than that which is comprised under the head of "Russia, Pacific ports.". In 1905 Russia in testimony to the industrial revival inaugurat-236,456,739 taels. There is little of outvalue of the original exports from the various Customs districts. The outward trade secure incorruptibility and efficiency in the of Canton expanded from 41,697,433 taels not serve together on the committee, exports showed a trifling decrease; Shanghai's figures advanced nearly seven millions, and a personal interest to them or their near the same record was attained by Tientsin. relatives, members are debarred from the On the other hand, the export value of the discussion and from voting, and the chair- produce shipped at Hankow declined by man from presiding until the matter is dis- some three million tacls, while at Wuhu there posed of. One cannot turn from the was a reduction of over eight millions. As consideration of this inspiring document to the details of the articles produced and without a sigh of disappointment that the exported, it may be of interest to learn that splendid possibilities afforded by the city of whereas in the previous year China des Canton for such an organization has hitherto patched abroad opium to the value of

amminition to be used by the troops engaged. in the manœuvees is estimated at So rounds for each man of infantry, 30 for each cavalryman; 'to for each of the Engineers, and for each in

wages " and not " interest.".

### Telegrams.

### HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE HONGKONG TRAGEDY

ACCUSED ARRESTED AT CHEFOO. CAPTURED WHEN ON THE POINT OF

[From Our Own Correspondent.] "Shanghai, 14th August."

2,25 p.m.

Adsett, the alleged murderer, was arrested at Chefoo yesterday on information telegraphed from Shang-

He left Shanglini on the Hsinming and succeeded in landing at the

Northern port. There was a desperate struggle when the police made the arrest, but Adsett was eventually overpowered.

He intended to leave Chefoo yesterday evening, but was captured before his intention could be carried

### OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION."

Telegraphic information received at police headquarters shortly after midnight this morning, from the Shanghai authorities, was to the effect that Adsett, the alleged murderer Gertrude Dayton, whose body was found in a trunk in the baggage room of the C. P. R. Imer Monteagle, had been arrested yesterday after-

noon, at Chefoo. Soon after depositing the trunk on board the Monteagle, Adsett took passage on board the Tosa' Maru for Shanghai. When the steamer arrived at Woosung the. alleged murderer was successful in cluding the police. From Woosung he journeyed to Shanghai. At the latter port he i und a hiding place for a couple of days. On Saturday last he left the Northern settlement for Chef so, aboard the

Hsinming. As Adsett is well known at Chefoo, he having kept a bar-room at that port for some. time, the news of his arrival travelled fast, with the result that having been warned of the murder, Detective Inspector Quincey and a number of other men arrested the suspect in the "Old Kentucky Home" saloon. Adzeit put up a desperate struggle with the police. A numb r of detectives are expected to leave Hongkong in a day or two for Shanghai, where they will meet Adsett, who will be escorted

ADSETT ABOARD U.S. CRUISER. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

back to this Colony to stand his trial.

Shanghai, 15th August,

Adsett, the alleged murderer of Gertrude Dayton, is a prisoner on board the U. S. cruiser Galveston, at Chefoo.

### BOARDING THE "HONGKONG MARU " AT E SHANGHAL

Three detectives of S. M. Police visited the Hongkong Maru yerlerday evening, says the N. C. D. News of 10th inst, with a warrant for the arrest of a man, supposed to be travelling on that steamer, who is wanted by the Hong kong authorities in connexion with the murder. of the woman whose body was found in a box on board the R. M. S. Monteagle on Sunday last. No one answering the description was on board the Hongkong Maru yesterday, however, though an American whose manner aroused considerable comment went on board the day before the steamer left Hongkong, and after stating that he was a "sport" out of luck, tried to get a passage to San Francisco by giving a quantity. of jewellery as security for the passage money. The matter was referred to the ship's officers; and, on an emphatic refusal being given, the man returned ashore at Hongkong; the description of the man is similar to that torwarded from Hongkong. If this individual should prove to he the one wanted by the Hongkong police, it is a matter for surprise that his movements should have been so carelessly followed.

### SHANGHAI POLICE.

COMMISSION'S INDICTMENT.

HIGHER PAY, BETTER ACCOMMODATION AND STRICTER DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th August,

12.40 p.m. The Commission appointed to inquire into the administration of the Shanghai Municipal Police and to report as to the best means of remedying the defects complained of by dissatisfied ratepayers, who have been clamouring for an improvement in the present condition of things, has

now submitted its report. : It is recommended that the officer appointed as Captain. Superintendent of Police should be a capable administrator as well as an organiser.

The force, it is stated, has outgrown the conditions which at present govern it, and discipline gen-

erally is bad. Inspectors are underpaid, while the officers are overburdened with

clerical duties. Comments are made regarding the. unsuitability of past Superintendents of Police.

Among its recommendations for the betterment of the Force the Commission suggests that there should be 250 foreigners, 500 Sikhs

and 700 Chinese. Better accommodation should be provided for the men, the pay should be increased, and a higher degree of discipline maintained,

TYPHUON WARNING

"The U. S. Consulate-General received the following telegrams from the Manila Observatory at 4.15 p.m. on August 10, 1907: -Typhoon now W. N. .W. Guam between 136" and 138" Ent Longitude hear 15" or 16

Littlude; moves at present N.W. August 12th, 7 p.m. Typhoon still far off in Pacific about E.N.R. Manila appears have been almost stationary last 24 hours.

PARINERSHIP PROPERTY.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court on the 14th inst., before his flonour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Ho Sam Yau trading under the name of the San Hing firm, of Nos. 16 and 18 Sutherland Street, cask-maker, brought suit against Wai Kong, trading as Wai Kong Lu, to recover the sum of \$500 being damages sustained by plaintiff by reason of the defendant having wrongfully seized, and attached the plaintiff's property under a writ of inter'm attachment, in Summary Action No. 979, of 1907, Wai Kong v. the San Hing firm, for the recovery of the rum of \$71 for goods sold and

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, represented the plaintiff, Mr. F. X'

Mr. Grist said that this was an action to his property under a writ of interim attachment. issued; was sworn on insufficient grounds. He kept a separate account. on the date in question.

land street shop had \$300.

mistake about that, as there was only one shop, and that was in Sutherland Street. Mr. Grist continuing, said that the amoun due to the defendant was \$125 including costs,

and that was paid into Court. His Honour: Then why don't you take

Mr. Grist: He has taken it out, my Lord. Continuing Mr. Grist said that he did not for the moment dispute the right of the defendant to commence action, but he had no justification's rissuing an interim attachment as he had not sufficient grounds. The work was going on just as usual, and, of course, in the day's work some barrels had to be removed, but in the ordinary course of business. The plaintiff had had his property seized and two Chinese bailiffs placed in charge, so that his customers and all the neighbours knew that his property was seized under process of Court. He had sustained damage to his pocket.

Plaintiff was called, and, said that on the \$5,000 worth of-

Never mind about the godown, we only want you to tell us about the shop. Were you on that date removing any property from your shap?-No, except in the ordinary course of business. There were 48 men at work, and everything was going on just as usual.

Defendant brought action against you in the summary Court to recover the price of oil sold by him to you?-Yes, and I paid the money

"Never mind about th t. Did plaintiff issue an interim attachment against your property?-Yes, he did and the bailiff came, and two Chinese bailiffs were left in charge, so that

all the neighbours knew of it. On the 23rd July had you between your shop and godown about '9000 worth of property?

-Yes, there was rather more than that. And you owned the houses Nos. 16 and 18 Sutherland Street, where you carry on bus ness?-Yes, I bought them, but there is a mortgage on them.

But the houses are yours only, subject to that mortgage ?-Yes. Did you tell defendant you would not pay his

bill?-No, he never came to me for payment, Mr. F. X. d' Almada e Castro (in crossexamination): If you are such a wealthy person, owning property to the value of between \$10, 00 and \$40,000, why did you keep on putting off a man to whom you owed \$71 for good hought from him? It was a very old account and a very small amount for a man of your reputed means i

Witness: He did not come to me for it. What? Did he not come himself at the time of the Dragon Festival, the Chinese New Year, and at other particular times, besides sending his shroff every month to you with your bill?-

No, he never came to me. Did he not meet you in the street and ask you for the money?-No, he never did. No and you didn't tell him you wouldn't

pay, he could sue you and seize your shop. did vont- 'o, never; not at any time. Then why did you no! pay him since you admit you owed the money?-He never asked

Nor any of your fokis? - That I don't know. If he aid they never said anything to me about it. You are now in arrears with the interest on your morigage, are you not?-Well, I only owe one month, and as the due date is the 15th day of the English month for payment of the

interest, that wi'l be paid to-morrow. You got into difficulties because you could not find satisfactory sales for your barrels?-Well, business has been very full this year. His Honour: Oh, come, come; we needn't

go into that issue (Laughter). Plaintiff's fokis were called and they corroborated the statement of the plaintiff regarding the value of the property in the shop and godown on the 21rd July. They knew nothing of any bill for \$11 for oil supplied to the plaintiff by the defendant. No bill for same was

presented to any of them. , Mr. d'Almada e Castro (to a foki): Your salary is very much in arrears, is it not?-No, it is not, I am paid regularly monthly.

But the master is in difficulties?-I don't I lived there for some time. think so; he has plenty of property, in houses and the shop.

Defendant was called and stated that in the middle of last year he sold oil to plaintiff to the value of \$71. He sent in his account for the money regularly every month, and himself: went to plaintiff, but he was always put off. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: He told you to sue

him and seize the shop, did he not? Witness: Yes; he said he was about to close up and go out of business, and that I'd better scize his shop.

Mr. Grist: I've no questions, my Lord. Mr. d'Almada e Castro': That is all the evidence I can submit-to your Kordship, this case the plaintiff admits That he bought the goods last year, but did not pay for them up to July 23rd of this year, putting off defendant from time to time, though payment for same was constantly demanded by the latter. He had every reasonable excuse for issuing the interim writ of attachment, as when he went to the shop he saw quantitles of bairels being removed, and he was justified in his suspicion that they were being removed out of the jurisdiction of the Court. The when he met the plaintiff; he said to the latter "sue me and saize my shop," also saying something about closing t up his business. Continuing, he said the de-

fendant was perfectly justified in the action he had taken, and submitted that the action should

be dismissed with costs. Mr. Grist: In this case we do not deny that he money was due to the defendant (plaintiff in the other suit) and we admit he was porfeetly entitled to commence an action for recovery of the money But we say and maintain that the defer ant had no right. and he admits it to a sime that the claintiff was removing his property out of the jurisdiction of this Court. What were his grounds for such a suspicion? He goes along to a caskmaker's, doing a large business, and sees, 20 casks being removed up the road. Immediately without stopping to make any inquiries he flies up to this Court and swears out an affidavit that the property was being removed. That was all his justification. Did he follow the coolies with the barrels to see where they were taking them? No, Had he done so he might have saved himself and the Court all this bother. One of plaintiff's fokis stated that the firm sold barrels to a ginger preserver in whose business the plaintiff was formerly interested, and the defendant might have seen the bar els being carried into the ginger-preserver's shop. He had no right to make such an affidavit, and the attachment was quite unjustifiable and he doesn't here to-day show one tittle of reason for his action. The plaintiff has suffered in his reputation by have ing bailiffs in possession of his property, and he had suffered in pocket by extra expenses d'Manda e Castro appearing on behalf of the incurred for costs and charges, and he ask that judgment be given for plaintiff with costs.

recover the sum of \$500, damages sustained by no doubt whatever in his mind that the affid- business in Hongkong. He had land and plaintiff by reason of the wrongful seizure of avit, on which the interim attachment was houses in Canton and other places. His wife The, plaintiff was a man of considerable pro- did not for a moment believe the defendant's Witness here cate orically denied the tateperty, having houses valued at \$26,000 and story bout the plaintiff telling him to sue him ments of Lau Hing l'ong, and said he had said that he had no assets at all; his liabilities there was \$4,000 worth of property in his shop and seize his shop. The affidavits having been so sworn the writ of interim execution . It'ls Honour: I see here an affidavit that the | was wrong also, and for that defendant must Oncen's Road shop had \$200 and the Suther- suffer some punishment. So it came to a question of damages. Of course \$500 was out of Mr. D'Almada e Castro: There was some the question. Plaintiff had, no doubt, suffered some damage, but how much of it was to his reputation. He had practically brought the whole thing on himself. He thought that \$100 would about mert the justice of the case, and gave judgment for plaintiff for \$100 and costs against the defendant, including \$14 paid in always said he alone was the Tak Li Lung. by the latter.

### CHINESE PARTNERSHIP.

### EX-SANITARY BOARD INTERPRETER IN

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court on the 15th inst before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the partnership issue in the case of eng Shiu Ling and Wong Tsoi, of No: 5 Min Kwa Lane, carrying on business as the Si Yik Lung firm, ironsmith, versus the Tak Li Lung firm of No. 250, and Lau Hing Pong and Lai Chi Chin, partners, for the 23td July there were goods in his shop to the recovery of the sum of \$338.12 due on a provalue of \$4,000, and in the godown there were missory note dated 18th March, 1907, was resumed. In this case it will be remembered that Lai Chi Chin denied his partnership, in order to get out of his responsibility in that

> The matter at issue now was whether Lai Chi Chin was or was not a partner. Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, of Messes, Brutton

and Helt, appeared for Lai Chi Chin, Mr. E. X. d'Almada e Castro appearing for the Tak Li Lung firm. On calling on the case which had been ad-

journed from last week, Mr. d'Almada é Castro called Lau Hing Pong, the managing partner of the Tak Li Lung firm. Witness said there were two partners in the

firm; they were Lai Chi Chin and himself. He pointed out the said Lai Chi Chin who was just entering the Court. Continuing, witness said that the capital of

the firm was \$10,0 0, of which he contributed \$150 in cash, and \$2,50 in effects, and Lai Chi Chin subscribed 15,000. There were three partnership books, of which witness kept one, and another was handed to Lai Chi Chip, a third being kept in the shop ... Witness here proceeded to detail the pay-

ments of Lai Chi Chin making up the \$5,000. When the shop was started it was arranged that each partner should draw \$100 as salary witness' salary being for services as a working pariner, and Lai Chi Chin's as a sleeping partner. There were further payments made on tai Chi Chin's behalf, to increase. La Chi Chin told witness to divide his salary between Lai San Tong and his wife. Those payments were entered in the salary book. Witness made out all the accounts and Mr. Lai Chi Chong was supplied with a copy of the monthly accounts. The business stopped in

the third moon of this year. Witness told him that there was a loss, in the business, and Lai Chi Chin told him to collect all the debts and offer a composition to the creditors. To Mr. Brutton (in cross-examination): Witness said he was an interpreter formerly at the Sanitary Board, but he was dismissed though

he didn't know why. Mr Brutton: Of course, you don't know. But immediately after you were dismissed you started the Tak Li Lung firm? Witness: Yes, that; is so.

Mr. Brutton; Then you started in 1003, and not 1905 as you said before?-Well, it would be about that date.

Mr. Brutton: When you take in a partner isn't it usual to add a character to the sign of the firm, and advertise the admission of a partner so as to notify the public?-Well, Lai

Chi Chin told me-Mr. Brutton: We don't want to hear what Lai Chi Chin told you; isn't it usual?-Well, it is; but wherever I went I was known as the Tak Li Lung, and so we thought it useless to

change the name. Mr. Brutton : Now, didn't you, as a matter of fact, commence business in 1897?-No; began about five years ago.

Mr. Brutton: Then how do you account for this letter? It is from the Registrar General You are an interpreter and can read English. Witness (after reading the letter): Well

Mr. Brutton: When did you move to 250 Queen's Road West? Witness: I moved on the date of the great typhoon, the 18th September last. Mr. Brutton: Where are your books?

Witness produced the account books. Mr. Brutton: Why is there no entry here of the assets and liabilities of the firm?-1 did forth from the four funnels of each ship. not enter them, because I told Lai Ban Tong all about the position because he represented Lai Chi Chin. Mr. Brutton: And why did you make no observers.

entry in your books of the loans of \$5,000 and \$1,500 from Mrs. Lai Chi Chin?-I don't know anything about that. Mr. Brutton: When you took in Lai Chi Chin as a partner why did you not enter a

statement of the actual position of the firm?-I lost my books, in which those entries were, in the typhoon. save these books?-They were in the first case

sent over to No. 250. Mr. Brutton : And you say you never borrowed any money from Mrs. Lai Chi Chin .- No, I did not borrow any, money from het.

Mr. Brutton : Then why did you pay interes every month ?- It was not wages ; it was at half of Lai Chi Chin's salary.

Mrs. Lal Chi Chin (In lu Han) was called and definitely proved the loans of \$5,000 and \$2,500 to the Tak Li Lung firm, and stated that the money paid monthly was 'to be called

To Mr. d'Almada e Castro (in crossexamination) witness said that when, she was in trried she had money of her own, and also valuable presents and furniture.

But when you were married was not the money transferred to your husband's panie? -No, it was not; I kept it in my own name.

In separate banking accounts ?-! did not put the money in the bank; I kept it in my

How much did you usually have in the sale ?- Sumetimes \$5,000, sometimes more. Were you not afraid to keep so much money in your house? -No, I wasn't.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: The lady is really my witness, my Lord, but she is hostile, so have no more questions to ask her. That closed the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Brutton said that he would call evidence

to show that it was it trumped up case got up between the plaintiff in this case and Lau Hing Pong. Lai Chi Chin had his own business, and property in Canton and many other places in China. He was not and never was a partner in the Tak Li Lung firm and on the day on which

he was supposed to have made the payments

for capital he was in Canton with his wife and Lai Chi Chin was called and said he was sole partner in the Wah Kee firm. He had no His Honour said that in this case there was other business, and no shares in any other

> nothing to do with the winding up of the Tak | were \$20,00 . Li Lung, nor the effecting of a composition with the creditors of that firm. He remembered Lai San Tong going to him and asking him to lend the Tak List ung some money. He refused to lend it as he was afraid he would

not get the money back. At this stage the witness was told to stand down while the evidence was taken of an official from the Stamp Office who stated that when Lau-Hing Pong applied for stamps he Lai Chi Chin was then recalled, and in reply to Mr. of Almada e Castro (in cross-examination) said he had never been to the Tak Li Lung shop. He never told the f. kir to put their hearts into the business, because he did not know them. He never went to any dinnerparty to discuss the terms of the new-partner-

ship of the lak Li Lung. Mrs. Chan, sister of Mrs. Lai Chi Chin, said she did not talk over her money matters with his application for a warrant for the airest of her sister. She knew her sister had money because she got a dowry from her father when | and 82, sub-section f, which provided that it she was married. She was present in her sister's house in September of last year when the latter handed over to Lau Hing Pong \$1,500 on loan. She as ed her sister why she lent so much money, and she said she knew Lau Hing Pong and the money was quite safe. Witness was also present in October when Lau Hing Pong's wife came to her sister and handed her Sig. saying, "this is for interest."

To Mr. d'Almada e Castro witness said she was a married woman, hving in Caine Road.

She had money of her own. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Did you also get a dowry from your father when you were

Witness (smiling): You bet I did! Laughter.) How did you remember the date of the payment of interest to your sister so well?.- Because it was just two days before we got a telegram telling us of our father's death in

Australia. Lai San Tong was called and said he heard that Lai Chi Chin was a partner in the Tak Li ung firm. He never knew of any arrangement by which he was to receive 5to a them loans. He never obtained any loans for balance due for rent of a house in Elgin Road, the firm. He knew both Lai Chi Chin and Kowloon. Lau Hing Pong, but never heard about their

being partners. At 1 p.m., the Court adjourned for tiffin and on resuming Messrs. Brutton and F. X. d'Almada e Castro addressed the Court, reviewing the evidence on behalf of their respective cli-

His Honour then briefly reviewed the facts, and said the weight of evidence was that the story told by Lau Hing Pong was a straight have to go to gaol, and you'll have to pay for one, the books showed it, and the witnesses for Lai Chi Chin were lyink. There was no doubt that Lai Cai Chin was a partner in the Tak Li Lung firm; and there must be judgment for plaintiff with costs.

A PENDING APPEAL. In the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning (16th inst.), Mr. R. Gardiner, of Messrs, Brutton and Hett, appeared before his Honour Mr. A.G. Wise, Puisne Judge, and applied for stay of execution in the Chinese partnership case, in which his Honour yesterday decided that Li Chi Chin was a partner in the ak. Li Lung firm, which case had been sub judice for some considerable time, owing to the several adjournments granted to one and the other of the parties. The reason for this application was that Lai Chi Chin intended to appeal. Mr. d'Almada e Castro asked that a day be set for the hearing of this application. His Honour said he could not do that ; he would adjourn the case for one week and the appellant must get ahead with his appeal without losing any time. Mr. Gardiner said he would file the appeal within seven days and the stay of execution was granted,

### U. S. CKUISKK SQUADRON. HOMEWARD BOUND.

A Cavite despatch of August 10 says .- The squadron of armoured cruisers, composed of the West Virginia, flagship of the commanderin-chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet, Pennylvania, Colorado and Maryland, commenced their voyage to San Francisco at five o'clock this morning. Shortly after the morning gun had been fired and reveille was sounded by the was in formation, steaming past Sangley Point, their great, white hulls, spar coloured superstructure and great volumes of smoke pouring

Their powerful engines, which weigh 2,100 tons for each vessel, soon put the big ships hull down and finally out of sight of the shore. This morning at eight o'clock the cruiser

his flagship Rainbow. The customary salute | them is desolate. of 13 guns was accorded the flag officer, and that officer has left the bay with the big cruihere with his flegship West Virginia,

### BANKKUPICY

At the Supreme Court on the 15th inst. before his Honour the Chief Justice, presiding in Hankruptcy Jurisdiction, a list of 12 cases was presented for hearing and disposal when the following dispositions were made:--

ADJOURNMENT In the matter of the Pong Siu Pang in which the debtor was sum coned for public examination, the case of Li Kwan Hing, for adjourned public examination, the case of Lung Ngan Pan, for public examination, the case. Yee Ching Wing and others, and the Tung-Lung Kee, for public examination, the case of Au Ka Po, the creditors' petition for adjudication, were all adjourned sine die for various reasons, upon the application of the solicitors representing the parties, the Official Receiver having no objection. APPROVAL OF COMP SITION.

The Official Receiver applied to his Honour for an order approving a composition agreed to at the meeting of the creditors in the case of Loung Tsung. After quoting authorities it support of the application his Honour passed an order approving the composition." ADJUDICATIONS.

n the case of Lam Pak cung the ap plication for an adjudication order was granted, as was the case in the matter of the Kwong Lun Cheong, and the Tung On.

RECEIVING ORDER. There was only one debtor's application for a receiving order, with the Official Receiver to be Official Trustee.

DEBTOR ARRESTED. The public examination of Chan Sin Hon had a startling finale as far as the debtor was concerned. Chan Sin Hon took the stand and tradition charge. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. H. C. Bailey, of Mesars, Johnson, Stokes and Master, who appeared for the petitio-ing and sole creditor, Tm Chun, of Wing Lok Street applied for the airest of the debtor on the ground of his making false statements in his statement of affairs.

make un order without hearing some evidence. A brother and a nephew of the debtor were called a d their evidence was to the effect that the debtor had shares in p washops in Aberde a and Canton and in in Macao. the country, and also owned paddy fields vilued at 20,000 taels. Their evidence proved the debtor to have meally \$100,000, worth of property, all mention of which he had suppressed.

. Mr. Kemp, Official Receiver, applied for an adjournment of the examination.

Mr. Bailey had no objection, but renewed the debtor under sections 24 sub-section e any debtor did not provide full particulars of their affairs to the Official Receiver, or made any omissions or mis-statements which they could not satisfactorily explain to the Court, the latter had power to order a warrant to issue for the arrest of the debtor.

After looking up the sections, His Honour (to Mr. G. A. Hastings, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, who appeared for the bankrupt): I suppose you have nothing to say after this, Mr. Hastings?

Mr. Hastings: I am afraid not, my Lord. His Honbur: Then a warrant must issue once for the arrest of the debtor Chan Sin

The Bankruptcy Court adjourned sine die.

CLAIM FOR RENI. DEFENDANT PLEADS POVERTY.

F. Blünk appeared before his Vonour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in the Summary Court, in an action in which he month from the Tak Li Lung for obtaining | sought to recover from one L. Silva \$3;, being

> that He was too poor to pay it. Plaintiff asked that an order be made that had been withdrawn by sanction of the Manila defendant pay the amount at the rare of \$ 0 a | Court. Ossorio was then discharged.

His Honour: 1'll make the order if you like, but I don't see what good it will do you." If you find he does not pay you will to apply for ex-cution and then he'll him there.

Plaintiff: Well, my I ord, when I returned from Europe in the beginning of this year, my gent told me that ever since July of last year | export trade of brown and white sugar has now he had been trying to get the defendant to pay been established and finds a ready market in something towards the bill, but all he had to say was, "You can go and sue me." I went to hi Nanning a larger steam tonnage would be him personally and told him that as he had so many children I would make the terms easy, to the lowness of the river between these two and I gave him St for the children then, and pnother two later on. He used to pay \$5 a mo-th, but when I went to Europe he stopped that, and now refuses to pay anything,

His "onour (to defendant): Why don't you' pay this money? -- I have no money. His Honour: But you are in service and must draw a salary?-Yes, but I have a big ing a satisfactory and efficient service. Other

His Honour: Well, I cannot help you, there must be judgment for the plaintiff with costs. the money to be paid by monthly instalments of \$10 each

Defendant, to plaintiff: I cannot pay this

Plaintiff: There, my Lord, now he says he His Honour: Well, judgment has been entered against him, and if he does not pay you can apply for execution.

### FLUODS NEAR PEKING.

The Hantow Dally News of 6th inst. says: -Great distress is threatened in the country between Peking and Tientsin, and more especially between Tung-chow and Yangtsun. Owing to the heavy rains, the Pei-ho broke its banks on Monday, beginning neur bugglers on the several ships, the sailors on the railway siding. The railway embankboard each cruiser quickly secured their ships' ment acis as a barrier and the water spread anchor for sea and by five-thirty the squadron southward, creeping swiftly across the whole country. By Tuesday the flood water had They were an imposing sight to witness with nearly reached ang-ts'un. From Tun-chou to within a few miles of Yang-ts'un was reported vesterday to be one great lake, the whole plain lying about four feet under water, with here and there a village or a house standing up above the surface. The speciacle is heartrending. Villagers are standing gazing helpless on the scene, or paddling about in boats or on raits trying to save something: Denver, followed by the Clev-land, saluted the For the most/part they can do nothing but flag of Rear-Admiral Hemphill, Commander of wait till the (water subsides. With a con-Third Squadron, U. S. Pacific Fleet, on board tinuance of heavy rain the prospect before

The southward advance of the water was the Rainbow returned the salute with seven stopped on Tuesday about four miles nor h guns for each of the Commanding Officers of of Yang-tsun by a raised road which, run-Mr. Brutton: Then how did you happen to the two cruisers, recently arrived. This cere- ning off from the railway at an angle, acts mony has been delayed until the departure of as an embankment. The country on the the commander-in-chief from this port. As I eking side of this road is all flooded ; on the Tientein side it is wet but not a der flood. sers, Rear-Admiral Hemphili now flies the blue | Yang ts'up the villagers have erected barriers | milin'er of the team scoted only 3 miles befing with its two stars, Instead of the red one ingainst the water. Passengers by train bewhich designated him as the junior flag officer tween Paking and Tientsin may see someduring the time Rear-Admiral Dayton was thing of the devastation. The polition of the unhappy villagers may be imagined.

FUGITIVE RROM MANILA MARRESTED.

EXTRADITI N PROCEEDINGS TO BE

STARTED NEXT WEEK Tath lost.

The following paragraph appeared recently in the Mantla Times: "Miguel Osson i and Alejandro S. Maclead against whom charges of falsification of a commercial document have been brought, and who to all intents and purposes, now occupy the position of fugitives from justice, are in Macan. The Governor of Macao, in reply to a wire from the Governor-General here, putting the ambiguous question if the extradition of two fugitives from justice: could be effected, has said that there exists no. treaty under which such action can be taken, and that the matter will have to be taken up. diplomatically. This would have to be done through the Governor-General, the Department. of State, with the Minister for Foreign Aff drs at Lisbon, Portugal. Ossorio and Macleod are sale from extradition for the present, at least."

When it became known to the Manila authorities that the two men had landed safely at the Portuguese colony the Hongkong police were notified. They were followed to Macar. where it was learnt that they were residing at the Boa Vista Hotel. Nothing happened until yesterday afternoon when news reached the letective department that one of the fugitives was on his way back to Hongkong. Detective bergeant Murison, boarded the steamship Sui An as soon as she arrived in port and made Desorin a prisoner. He was promptly removed to the Central Police Station and locked up. This morning, at the Magistracy, he was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on the ex-

Inspector Hanson, chief of detectives, who prosecuted, applied for a week's adjournment,

which was granted. When Ossorio was searched in the charge. room last night a large sum of money was found on him. He had \$100 in American paper money, \$9; in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank notes and ten Ito gold pieces, besides His Honour said he was afraid he could not some loose coins. Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, has been engaged for the defence. No news has been received at headquarters as to the whereabouts of Macleod, but it is believed he is still

### EXTRADITION CHARGE COLLAPSES.

In our issue of Wednesday last we were enabled to report the arrest of Miguel Ossorio. by Detective Sergeant Murison, on board the Macao steamer Sui An. Ossorio, and a companion Alejandro S. Macleod, had been wanted by the Manila authorities on the very serious charge of faisifying commercial documents, for the purp ses of fraud.

From information received from Manila we are in a position to sta e that the charge related to the rale of a certain house and land, in the city of Manila. This sale took place, t was alleged, some ton years ago, and although the converance deed bore as the cost nd price of the house the sum of P. 45,000 it was only recently discovered that the actual money paid to these house agents was P. 65,000. They, it was alleged, so manipulated the document as to cover up their alleged theft. Upon learning this the owner of the house, instituted proceedings in the Court of First Instance in Manila when on hearing of this Macleod and Ossorio fled to Hongking and then to Macao, where they have been residing until Wednesday 1 st. when issorio ventured to return to this Colony, his arrest being effected as above stated. He was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland the following morning on the extradition charge and the cas : was remanded for one week to permit of the deposit one being received from Manila.

However, a pleasant surprise was in store for a orio yesterday afternoon, who he was taken out of gao! a d again placed before Mr. Hazeland, who informed him that telegraphic advices had been received by the city police, from the Defendant admitted the debt, but pleaded chief of police at Manila, stating that the charges against himself [and his companion]

### WUCHOW NOTES!

NAMNING TRADE.

Wuchow, 9th August, 1907. The Nanning trade is flourishing and the new port is now in full business swing. An Wuchow. .It was hoped that with the opening put on the Wuchow-Nanning run, but owing ports this has been found impracticable, and so the foreign firms trading here have resorted to the means of increasing their trade by the chartered junk system. Messrs. Jaidine, Matheson & Co., Ld., Banker & Co., and Edwards & Co have all quite a fleet of chartered junks on the run, and these are maintain-

staple exports from Nauni g are cassia and anisted oil and indigo. The principal Nanning imports are cotton yarn, various cheap graties of cotton piece goods and foreign sundries, and an assortment of metals. Considering that the traite of the new port is in its infancy, this must be regard-

ed as very satisfictory.

H.M.S. Sandbifer arrived here on the ath August and leaves for Samshui to-day. The German gunboat Tangtin is sill up at Nanning and is unable to get down for want of

The river rose 15 feet a couple days ago, but fell again yesterday. Unless an exceptional rise occurs this month the Tsingless will probably be forced to remain at Nanning for

some months to come,

- SPORT. Wuchow took advantage of H.M.S. Sundp per's stay in port to ger up a series of sporting matches. On the 7th instant a shooting match was fired off between the gunboat and Wuchow and resulted in a victory for the naval men by, 15 points... Mr. Cobb of the Sandpiper put on the splendid score of 27 opt of a possible 28, and the a ajo ity of the naval team averaged over 22 points each. For Wuchow, Messrs. Watson, Ford and Komuroff, each scored 24 points, the remainder shooting

CRICKET. A cricket match between Wuchow and the Sandpiper was played yesterday afternoon. The naval team had first knock and, with the exception of Lieut. Commander Tickel who scored 29 runs, made a poor show against the focal trandlers, Messrs. King and Daniel The whole side were dismissed for 14 runs. Paniel capturing 7 and King 3 wickets for 3 runs, but on Doctor Rees and Mr. Komaroff coming together runs came easily. Dr. Rees played a faultiess innings of 14 before being caught off a mishit Komaroff scored rr and the retween them. It was a close and exciting game. and Wuchew won by 14 runs he navel team fielded well, and Capt Tickel and My Henderson were the most successful bowlers.

FIRST EXPERIMENT IN MONICI-\*PAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

[Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Tientsin native city has taken the lead in establishing municipal self-government. This is the first step in inaugurating the scheme of constitutional government, with a national Parliament, promised to the country only a few months ago. The progressive genius of the energetic Viceroy, Yuan Shih-Kai, has risen to the occasion. 'He has acted with his usual promptness, vigour, and discriminating intelligence. The modest little book of "Regulations for Solf-Government" which he issued a few months ago is well adapted for the purpose for which it was intended. It is meant in the first place to lay down the lines along which this first experiment in self-government shall be conducted in Tientsin, and secondarily to form the basis and model on which other municipalities shall be formed throughout the province of Chili, and finally to show what is to be aimed at in the provincial self-government to be inaugurated later on; and to suggest the outlines of the national constitution when the time for that shall come. Thus, it will be seen that without any flourish of trumpets the great Viceroy has introduced into native practical politics, under the sauction of the Imperial Edict of still recent date, a reform measure which is destined to work a quiet but complete revolution in the life and thought, the influence and well-being of China's millions of population. The "Regulations" mark the beginning of a new era in Chines a history, and for this reason cannot fail to be of interest to all who are watching the making of new history in this greatest Empire of the East. The summary of the regulations, given below, is made from' the original document which contains set sections, distributed under 8 chapters. They provide for the popular election of 13 electors, who shall in turn meet and choose members of the Council. The popular or pr mary election occurred very quietly on the 15t of lune, while the present writer was in th vicinity of Tientsin, and the secondary election resulting in the selection by the Electora College of 30 Councilmen took place just as quietly on July 24th, two days after he left Tientsin to come South.

GENERAL RULES.

The first subject dealt with is "General Rules,"under which the division of the City into voting wards is first provided for. Then citizenship is defined as being the privilege of all Chinese resident in Lientsin. Citizens not disqualified under the provisions of those regulations are entitled to the privileges of self-government. Special rules enacted the Council for their own guidance must not be at variance with these regulations or wit the laws of the land. They must be approved | by the Viceroy and then published, 30 days after which they shall go into effect.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL We then come to the very importan general topic of the "Municipal Council There are to be 30 members, as already stated chosen, to serve two years by the College · Electors, and the council thus constituted shal choose from among their own number by majority vote a president and a vice-president whose duties are defined in the usual way, and who shall hold office for one year, subjected re-

They shall, also appoint from outside their number as many secretaries as may be required to keep full records of the proceedings of the Council. These shall be salaried officers and shall be provided with a public office, to which the president and vice-president shall also resort for the transaction of business for

the Council. To be qualified to vote a person must be a male native of Tientsin, 25 years old, a property holder, self-supporting, and able to write his own name, occupation, and place of residence. Chinese who conform to these requirements, except that they are not native, shall, if they have been resident five years, and have property valued at not less than Tis. 2,000, be entitled to vote. But a partnership composed of such persons shall choose one of their number to exercise this privilege for the firm, others not voting. Each voter in an election shall cast only one ballot.

DISQUALIFIED VOTERS. Any person who has been once convicted breaking the laws of China or is engaged in a disreputable occupation (until a new classification calling is made the old one still stand), or who has lost his financial standing, or who has heart disease, or who is an opium smoker, unless the disqualification has been removed by a satisfactory change in the man, shall not be allowed to vote. Nor shall any one guilty of violating these regulations. Yamen runners, Buddhist and Taoist priests, and all religious leaders are ineligible to vote or to be elected to office. Any voter, not otherwise disquali fied, may be elected to the Council if he is a graduate of one of the higher schools, or is the author of a treatise officially endorsed, or if he has personal property valued at not less than \$2,000, or is trustee for \$5,000 or more, or if he has had direction of a school or other public enterprise, or if he is an ex-official, or has official rank, or has the degree of Sin Trai provided that if said voter is not a native of Tientsin be shall have been resident for at least five 'years and shall have property valued at not less than \$5,0 %. Members of the Council may not withdraw unless it be on account of personal illness, or if their business requires them to be absent from Tientsin and makes it impossible for them to attend the meetings of the Council, or on their attaining the age of 60 years, or for other reasons which shall meet with the approval of the Council.

DUTIES OF THE BUREAU. The Bureau of Self-Government shall have temporary charge of all the details connected with elections and of such regulations as are necessary, to finaugurate the government by Municipal Council, and they shall appoint an Ricction Board whose special business it shall be to attend to these things until such time the Council is organised and can take them over. Having determined the time and place of holding an election they shall publish the fact one half month in advance, w But when the Council takes charge of these matters the president shall give the Executive Committee one month's notice of all elections so that they

All persons entitled to vote or eligible as candidates should give in their names on blank printed forms which will be furnished on application. The Election Board will from these data compile lists of persons who are allowed to vote and who ale eligible as candidates; The second of these lists they will publish. Errors and omissions pointed out to them by woters within 15 days after, the publication of the list; will receive their attention and be corrected."

may make all arrangements for holding the

ELECTION HOW CONDUCTED.

At the primary election each legal voter will to re-election. be given a certificate which he should exchange at the place of voting for a blank official ballot form which he must use in voting. The Ricction Board shall have charge of the ballot box, members shall receive a salary for their the eight voting wards shall be counted separa. I be with the approval of the Council.

tely, and the four highest in each shall be declared elected making normally 32 names The remaining votes shall then be mixed and the 103 highest' selected, and, declared, elected. Also if any ward sless than 4 were elected the number lacking in each shall be supplied from those standing highest after the

to a have been chosen, making the full number 135. These shall constitute the Electoral College, who shall later convene to elect the 30 members of the Council. Each elector shall voto for 10 names 'all on one ballot.', These votes are also counted by districts first, and the one highest in each district is declared elected, making 8 names. The rest of the votes are then mixed together and the -32 standing highest on the list are taken, making a total of 30 names. Records shall be kept of the number of votes each candidate receives, and in the case of a tie it shall be decided in favour of (1) the longer resident, (2) the older man, and failing this it shall be determined by (3) casting lots.

Ballots answering to any of the following descriptions cannot be counted :- Those cast for men not on the list, or on by mistake, or disqualified; those not made out in proper form or containing irrelevant matter; those that are illegible; those not made out on official paper; those in which a man has voted for himself, or for another man using his style (ho); and those on which more names are written than were

to be elected.

As soon as the votes have deen counted the Election Board shall notify, the successful candidates of their election. If any of these has reasons of the character already described entitling a member of the Council to withdraw he may decline to serve. If it is found that any candidate has been illegally elected, he must withdraw, even if he has been alleady inducted into office. In both these cases, the vacancy is to be supplied by substituting the name standing next highest on the list. All election disputes are to be referred for settlement to the Provincial Council (and until this is established, to the Board of Election), but with the right of appeal to the Viceroy of the Province, whose decision shall be final. After the election of the Council is complete the Board of Election shall appoint a day for the Council to meet for organization.

· ', DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.

The matters which the Council may attend to are next outlined. These include the establishing of subordinate self-governing bodies in city, towns, and villages, organization and control of schools, water works, fire and sanitary departments, public works, police, markets, etc., assessing and collecting taxes, approving budgets, caring for public property and funds and dealing with charges against the Executive Committee or any of its officers. The Executive Committee of the Council will execute its decisions, and shall keep records and account which shall be always open to inspection of and shall at regular intervals be approved by the Council. The police force shall be under the control of the Council in conjunction with the local magistrate. The Council may send petitions to the local magistrate, and may inquire into his facts. Citizens may ask questions about the acts of the Council and make suggestions as to the cause. So also may the local magistrate. On the other hand the Council may represent the people before the magistrate when they have failed to get access to him, and it may settle disputes among the right of appeal to the Viceroy reserved,

The Council shall hold two regular annua sessions of 30 days each (subject to extension, if necessary), the first during the first and second moons, the other during the tenth and eleventh mooni. Extra sessions of 15 days may be called by the President when he deems best or when requested by the local magistrate or one third the members of the Council.. The President and Vice-president may determine matters of urgency during the intervals between meetings. The President shall give members to dividentice of the time and place of all meetings, and shall instruct the Exceptive Council to make the necessary arrangements for holding the same.

All meetings shall be public except it thought advisable by the local magistrate, the hold them privately."

Members must attend meetings and express their views in oral or written form. Papers of this kind shall be read to the Councilby the President.

A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members. Failing of a querum the absent members shall be cited by the President to attend. If the absentees do not appear the members present may then proceed to transact

Members may not take part in discussions and voting on matters that concern themselves or their near relatives. The presiding officer shall also be debarred under similar circum-

It is proper for the local magistrate to attend the meetings and express his opinions, but not for him to yote, nor may his retinue enter the Council chamber.

The Council may make its own rules, not conflict with these regulations. - The President may debar from discussion any member for infringement of these regula tions or of the council's rules, and for presistent violation may suspend the member. In cases of serious disorder he may temporarily dismiss the Council. Visitors who make a disturbance or who do not observe the rules for visitors may

President. Officers and members are not to be held to nccount for views, expressed during debate. and except for crimes committed during sessions of the Council and without the Council's permission, they are to be free from arrest.

be excluded from the Chamber by order of the

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIES.

The Council shall appoint from outside their own number as many secretaries as may be required to make and preserve the records, and it shall also determine the amount of their tempurration, and provide them with a building for a public office. The transactions of the Council shall be reported to the local magistrate and to the Executive Committee after each meeting; and shall then be published. unless there is objection on the part of the magistrate, or the President, or the vice-president and a majority of the members of the Council.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The next general subject is the "Executive Committee, how: it is to be constituted and what are its functions. There are to be 8 mem- injury or illness in discharging their official bers of the committee, a President (who is the local magiltrate, by virtue of his office), and a family shall receive such a sum of money as | digultaries, who after howtowing their thanks | Sergt, Windsor, R.G.A., will attend. vice-president (who is the presiding officer). 'All except the President are chosen from and quires. by the Council, and must resign from the Council in order to accept the appointment. The term of members of the committee and of the Vice-president shall be for 4 years, subject

HONORARY MEMBERS. Gentry or natives who have been directors of schools, or other public enterprises may be bonorary members of the Committee, unless they be already ministers of the Council, They

may attend meetings and offer advice, but may When the Committee decrees it advisable they may together with the Council appoint superintendents of various lines of work. These superintendents shall be responsible for expenditure of funds in connection with their

work, and shall receive appropriate salaries. The Executive Committee shall appoint and fix the salaries of the treasurer of public funds. the accountants, and the secretaries which they

may require for their work. The business of the Committee shall be arrange for the meetings of the Council, to execute the decrees of the Council, to have charge of the finances, and to attend to such. matters as may be reterred to them by the local magistrate.

It is competent for the Committee to ask the Council to reconsider any action which may beyond the Council's jurisdiction, illegal, or otherwise objectionable. Should the Counci reaffirm its action, the Committee may appeal from them to the Provincial Council, and from this to the Viceroy. The same privilege o appeal from the Executive Committee belongs to the local magistrate.

The Chairman and 6 members are necessary to constitute a quorum. Members are not to vote on matters in which they or their near relatives have personal intelest. Decision can ly be made by the Chairman and a majority of the members present agreeing.

The local magistrate shall sign and publish papers for the Committee and shall give suggestions on matters under consideration by the Committee.

Besides presiding at the meeting of the Committee the vice-president shall have general charge of all its business, appoint members to their duties, inspect the accounts and documents, appoint treasurer, accountants, and other officers of the committee, and have custody of the document and seals.

A member of the committee may not combine the offices of treasurer or secretary with his duties as a member of the committee.

When the vice-president or a member of the committee is nearing the end of his term of office, or in case for any reason he or any officer of the committee wishes to resign, he should, one month in advance, classify all business committed to him into "finished," "in progress," and "not yet undertaken, accompanied with a clear statement of all circumstances connected with each and submit the same to the Council. If everything is found correct, his successor beingwithdraw.

but an itemized account of these must be.

Next comes the very important general head

Expenditures are to be met from the proceed: of public property and funds and the levying of axes. Disputes as to these matters are to be referred to the Provincial Council, with the

A Budget shall be prepared annually by the Executive Committee based on the probable income and expenditures for the coming year, and submit it together with all documents pertaining thereto to the Council be fore the 15th of the oth moon. The President of the Council shall send this material by mall to each member of the Council before the opening of the ensuing session of the Council. This Budget shall be acted on by the Council during the session in the 10th and 11th moons. The appropriations thus made shall be reported to the Executive Committee, who shall have them recorded and published. there have occurred any omissions or errors in the Budget these should be pointed out to the Council so that it may make the necessary corrections. The Budget should contain a special emergency fund. The Council may from time to time make apecial appropriations Vice-president, or not less than to members to for matters which come up after the annual

appropriations have been made. During the first moon of each year the Executive Committee shall submit to the Counci for auditing a full financial statement of the year's receipts and expenditures, together with the vouchers and account books of the

treasurer: These, accounts shall be audited by the Council during its session in the 1st and 2ad moons. They shall then be returned to the Executive Committee for safe-keeping and publication.

Special contribution for definite objects may be received and expended by the Executive Committee. But where the object is designated by the donor, the Committee may not divert the gift without the consent of the giver or his heirs,

.Funds may not be drawn for one object which have been appropriated for another, not for objects that have been disapproved by the

The President and vice-president of the Committee shall make regular monthly aminations of the treasurer's accounts and his balance in hand. Also in conjunction with the president of the Council they must at some time during the year make an extraordinary examination of the same.

Any shottage or irregularity discovered shall be made good by whoever is responsible. the amount is more than \$100 restitution will include interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The defaulter failing fully to discharge this restitution the balance will be exacted from his heirs.

GENERAL PROVISION."

General provision is then made for what are called "Directors of Self-government" These are officials of grades ranging from judges and Taotais up to the Viceroy, according to the nature of the self-governing body,

When the Council passes new regulations of assesses taxes, these must be submitted for approval to the Viceroy. The latter may dissolve the Council, but shall at once instruct the Executive Committee to arrange for the election of another, so that it may convene within three months. He may not twice dis-

solve the Council for the same reason. BENEFITS AND PRIMALTIES.

Benefits and Penalties are next provided for. The amount of medical bills and suitable compensation are to be paid to persons incurring duties. When life has been lost, the officers' the Council may consider the occasion re-

cases of error of judgment Receiving of are ended. Naufangeon

election bribes shall be 'punished by the finiposition of a heavy five and being deprived of the privileges of suffrage for a period of to years. All these penalties shall be carried out by the local magistrate.

The above regulations are to be in force when they have been endorsed by the Viceroy and have been published.

Amondments, may be proposed previously if presented in writing to the Viceroy, with the signatures of at least 16 members of the Council. Such an amendment must receive at least 20 concurring votes in a session of the Council and the approval of the Viceroy in order to pass. .. The amendment shall pass into effect when it has been thus voted and approved, and has been published.

SERVANT GIRL KIDNAPPED. QUICK WORK BY THE FOLICE.

Lo Ho, a widow, and Leung Tak, a coolie, both residing in Wing Kut Street, were, at the Pol ce Court this morning, ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazeland to be held in police custody for a week for trial. The couple were charged with kidnapping a fourteen-year-old girl.

Li Ngan was a servant girl in the employ of family, residing at 132, Hollywood Road. Yesterday morning, she was sent out by her mistress to make a purchase. Returning home sh- was stopped by an old woman, the widow, who invited her to the theatre. Li Ngan agreed to go, but instead of taking her to the show the old woman took her to a house at Yau-ma-ti, where she was detained. Then preparations were made to ship the girl Saigon on the steamer Pronto. Meanwhile the police were informed of the girl's disappearance. Detective Sergeant Murison two hours' later was hot on the scent. He located the girl and arrested the widow. The coolie. who is suspected of having been implicated in the matter also, was taken in Hollywood Road. An adjournment was granted to allow the police to prepare their case.

THE IMPURIAL BIRTHDAY AT COURT.

· Sunday, the 26th day of the 6th moon (4th August), was celebrated throughout the Empire as the birthday anniversary of His Imperial Majesty Kwang Haii. As a matter of fact, however, the actual date of the Emperor's birth was the 28th day of the 6th moon (1870), or two days later. > The reason for advancing the date is perhaps not generally understood and. therefore, it may be interesting to know that this is due to the fact that His Majesty is required to offer in person the Grand Autumna Sacrifices to his imperial ancestors on the 1st day of the 7th moon, which compels him by willing to take over the business, he may I the rules of etiquette to prepare himself for the sacrifices by a rigorous fast of three days and All legitimate bills (such as travelling ex- | three nights. That is to say, counting back penses, hotel bills, portage, etc.) contracted in | three days from the 1st day of the 7th moon. the conduct of public business will be paid, the first day of the prescribed fast would thus | fall on the 28th day of the 6th moon (sometimes on the 27th day of the month, should it happen to contain only twenty-nine dayshor the very day of His Majesty's birth. The two ceremonies thus conflicting, filial picty required the Emperor to forego his own date of celebration in deference to the "needs" of his imperial ancestors, as it would have been impossible to accomplish the ceremonies prescribed for the Imperial Birthday during the fasting period. In view of this shortly after his Majesty's ascension to the Dragon Throne (1875) the Co-Regents, the Empresses Downger of the Lastern and Western Palaces; issued special Imperial decree commanding the setting

forward of His Majesty Kwang Hsu's birthday célebrations by two days. On the early morning of the 26th day of .th 6th moon, etiquette requires His Majesty to proceed first to the Palace of the Empress Downger to pay her his morning respects before going to the Audience Hall to receive the congratulatory obeisances of the princes, noble, high ministers and their subordinates. On this day, also, a great many princesses. duchesses and other ladies of high birth present themselves at the Imperial Palace to pay their congratulations to the same way as their husbands and brothers. After paying his morning salutations to his Imperial aunt, the the latter mounts her sedanichair of State which is upholstered in Imperial yellow, and followed by the Emperor on foot, proceeds in State to the Grand Audience Hall, accompanied by the clash of cymbals and the music o trumpets, flates and stringed instruments.

Arrived at the Hall, His Majesty, for this occasion only, sits on the Dragon Throne of his ancestors to receive the obeisances of the princes, nobles and dignituries of his Court and Government. We may state here that since 1898 the Throne in the Audience Hall has always been occupied by H. I. M. the Empress Downger, while the Emperor occupies a seat on Her. Majesty's left, a little lower down. On his birthday anniversary, however, whilst receiving the obeisances of his subjects Dis Maiesty sits on the Throne while Her Majesty the Empress, Downger takes a seat next to him. As each prince, noble or high minister kowtows in turn to the Emperor, he presents to His Majesty a judestone "ju-i," or Emblem of Good Wishes, or as the two characters "ju-i"- denote, "May you have your every wish gratified." The Emperor re ceives the ju-i with a bow and than hands it to a cunuch, who stands by to receive the pieces of carved jadestone, which he places on a table to the left of the Throne:

After this ceremony is finished, the princes nobles and others leave the Audience Hal when the young Empress, accompanied by the ladies of the Imperial Court, makes her appearance. Her Majesty then goes through similar obeisances and genuflexious before the Emperor on his Throne, after which she also presents a "ju-i." She is then followed, successively. by the ladies of the Court and visiting princesses and wives of nobles and hig ministers, who also each present a "ju-i" to His Majesty. The ceremony completed, their Majesties the Empress Dowager, Emperor and Empress, and the secondary consort and ladies of the Court, etc., proceed to the Court theatre to witness the gala performance by the "star" actors, who have been commanded to appear before their Majesties on that day: At these performances the princes and nobles are also invited to attend, although there is a high silkscreen separating them from the view of their Majesties and the ladies of the Court, who occupy the Imperial "boxes" fronting the stage, while the princes and others occupy the boxes on each side, running at right angles to the Imper al "boxes."

... At the end of the performance the Emperor gives a number of presents, or souvenirs of the occasion, to the attending princes, nobles and leave the Palace. Then the Empress Dowager, Emperor and Empress, accompanied by Three different populities are provided for the secondary consort (Ch'ing fei) and ladies various offences of officials :-- (1) withdrawal of l'of the Court, proceed in State to the Hall; the right of suffrage for a period of not longer | where are placed the sacred tablets containing than 10 years; (2) the imposition of fines— the names and designations of the Imperial light ones ranging from one to twenty dollars, ancestors. The Empress Dowager and the There may not be two members related to | and heavy cones from twenty-one to one | ladies of the Court remain outside the Hall. each other within 5 generations on the Com- hundred dollars, all to go into the general while the Emperor and Empress enter within mittee at one time. The Vice-president and public funds; and (3) exclusion from office. to pay their obeisances, This done their Ma-Intentional misdemeanors shall be punished justics escort the Empress Downger back to and record the votes cast. The votes cast in occupation while in office. Resignation must office. Light fines shall be the penalty in her own palace and the ceremonies of the day

BXPLORATION EXPEDITION.

HONGKONG SYNDICATE FITS OUT THE "MICHAEL JEDSEN."

BORNEO, THE OBJECTIVE,

When the Jacob Diedericksen cleared the port

on Salurday week last for Hoshow, little was thought of her journey bayond the fact of her being engaged on one of her ordinary runs the coastal trade in which some of the 'smaller vessels controlled by Messrs, Jebsen & Co. are engaged. The fact has since transpired however, that the Jacob Diederichsen was then and has since been under charter to a small but influential syndicate of Hongkong financiers. The syndicate, it is learnt, had fitted out the Jacob Diederichsen in a complete and thorough manner for a prolonged exploration expedition. The field of such exploration, it is stated, is to be along the coast of British North Borneo. The staff is composed, among others, of mining experts and experienced prospectors. They command all the appliances necessary for the expedition, including boring machines, presumably to test the reputed oil fields of Borneo; salving gear, drills, and mondeferous territory, and will look

other implements for prospecting. The expedition will explore the reported diacohl and other minerals which the extensive fields of the wirgin territory of Bornco are well known to possess in abundance. Naturally, uriosity will be aroused as to the membership of the syndicate. While we are not in a position to state definitely each individual name it will be sufficient to mention that one of the most prominent figures in the world of company promoting in Hongkong" is said to be a moving spirit in the venture. His success in prospecting for minerals in the New Territories of Hongkong may not improbably have furnished the stimulus for his embarking on the present enterpise. And it may be mentioned that the gentleman alluded to is not wholly unconnected with Bornean undertakings, since as a member of the consulting committee of the China Borneo Co., Ld., not long ago amalgamated with the Borneo Hardwood Co., of London, this kentleman should possess ar inkling of the potentialities of the territory in which the (hartered Company has—and justifiably so—

such high hopes for the future. With the members of the expedition there proceeded also a small party of enthusiastic sportsmen—personal frands of the promoters of the scheme—who ire going to Borneo on big game hunting. It, is the success of the business part of the undertaking that is so keenly anticipated, and if the present venture will only help ultimately to recoup the Colony of its millions lost in the early 'nineties on Borneo tobacco plantations, &c. it will have done much to retrieve the fortunes of many who had early and sanguine anti cipations of the territory's agricultural possib lities. At any rate, now that the real object of the Iacob Diederichsen mission is become known the best wishes will go with her for her complete success in the interests of her enter-

FIRE IN DES VŒUX ROAD.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$10,000.

prising charterers.

A somewhat serious fire occurred in Des Vœux Road Central shortly before ten o'clock last Wednesday night, resulting in damage to the amount, it is estimated; of \$to,coo. The fire occurred at house No. 177, the ground, first and second floors of which are tenanted by a tobacconist. When the outbreak was discovered information was at once sent to the Fire Bridgade, which promptly arrived on the scene. A strong flow of water was immediately obtained and, indeed, the strength of flow required all the efforts of the firemen to direct it against the building. As a matter of fact. Fireman Parr was taken unawares, with the result that the nozzle of the hose which he was operating struck him a serious blow in the eye inflicting injuries which required his removal to hospital. Naturally a fire of this character occurring in one of the principal therough fares of Hongkong attracted a huge crowd and as a consequence the tramway service was for the time being entirely disorganised. The damage, which, it any be stated, is covered by insurance to the extent of \$12,000 was due mainly to the tons of water played upon the flames by the brigade. It is stated that the fire originated through the faulty construction of a slove on the second floor.

> ATTBMPIED SUICIDE OF A BARONESS.

SAD OCCURRENCE AT KYOTO.

On the morning of the 2nd instant at about 5.30 a.m., Baroness Fujieda, wife of Baron Fulleda Masayuki, residing in Shima-kiri-doshi Kyoto, attempted to commit spicide with her baby by jumping into a disused well on the estate belonging to her father, Viscount Fukuhara Nobutari, of Kitaura, Shimokamomura also of Kyoto.. The Baroness was subsequently rescued by some farm labourers, though the baby was found to be already dead. According to the vernacular papers the Baroness, who is now 39 years old, have been margied for about 20 years and there were five children. From various causes, however, the peers house has gradually declined on account of monetary losses of late years. The prospect of ruin seems to have preyed on the mind of the Baroness, and in June last she completely lost her reason. In the hope that she might recover in changed suiroundings, the Baron sout his wife with their youngest child to her father's home on July 10th.

On the morning of the 2nd instant, the lady suddenly disappeared with her child. A search was immediately made by all the members of the household and the neighbours. The unfortunate. Baroness was at last discovered struggling in the shallow water of the well into which she had thrown herself meaning to end her life and that of her child .- Japan Chronicle.

VULUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

RECRUITS' PARADES. At headquarters, at 5.30 p.m., on Monday,

19th August, for infantry driff. Sergt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend, At headquarters, at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 21st August, for 15 pounder B. L. gun drill

N. C. O.'S PARADE. At headquarters, at 5.30 pm. on Wednesday, the 21st August, for instructional drill Sorgt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

Surgeon-Lleutenant Charles Forsyth is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for

Right' No. 1 Co. The next shoot for the ported by the whole weight of the represent-Nicholson Cup will take place at the King's atives of British enterprise and industry in Park Range on Sunday next, the 18th August. | China,-N. C. D. News,

"MONKY OR YOUR LIFE!"

AN OLD OFFENDER'S LYTTLE CAME.

Chan Nam is a thorough scamp. He has been in Hongkong a number of years, most of which time he has spent behind prison bars. Chan has two previous convictions. This morning he registered his third. He had no apologies to offer. "I like gaol," he said, "and will come back again." Little does Chan know that he is booked for Canton when his time is up. But to continue the story: At 4, Tung Wo Street lives a bricklayer, by name Chan Sing. On the night of the 8th instant Chan Namvisited Chan Sing at his house and asked for the loan of a couple of dollars. The bricklayer showed him the door. Chan Nam took the hint and left, but he returned with a friend few minutes later—and there was trouble. 4 want \$6," Chan, Nam demanded, "or else you will see something happen!" The bricklayer started to read a newspaper. "You won't give the money?" the unemployed Chan blurted out, jumping about the room at the same time; "then you will be slaughtered," Fearing the man might get violent the bricklayer said he would go and get the money. in half an tour's time he returned and handed Chan the money, which he pocketed. Then he was offered a cup of tea and next—a policeman as a chaser. This morning. Chan Nam was charged with demanding money with menaces. He pleaded guilty before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, who sentenced him to six

WKIHALWEI.

weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.[\_

According to a brief telegram in another column The Times publishes an urgent plea from its Peking Correspondent for the retention of Weihalwer by Great Britain. The fact that Dr. Morrison had found it necessary at the present juncture to enter the lists on behalf of the Cinderella of the British Empire is strong a priori evidence that its fate is in the balance... For some past there have been pointed references to this favoured harbour in Chinese government circles; various officials have recommended that China should take steps to recover possession of it without delay, and finally the native Press announced that he British Government had been formally approached in the matter. This report was denied in our own Peking correspondence; but since we recorded the satisfaction that must have been generally shared by all Britons in the Far East on hearing that there was no truth in the rumour, efforts to keep the subject alive appear to have been redoubled in Pekings Coming on the top of these the telegram of The Times Correspondent has undoubtedly an minimus ring about it, and the subject is one that calls for the active interest not only, of all who are connected by direct ties with the Far East, but also of all who are concerned in the maintenance of British prestige in distant

The circumstances attending the lease of

Weihaiwei to Great Britain are of common knowledge, and it is equally well known that my an unhappy inspiration the authors of the Treaty of 1898 stipulated that the territory should remain ours as long as Port Arthur was held by Russia. There can be little doubt that a the minds of both the High Contracting Parties the idea underlying this clause was that, so long as a foreign Power laid claim to a portion of Chinese territory, Great Britain should be equally favoured in respect of Weihaiwei. Unfortunately, however, the actual wording of the Treaty bases our right to this magnificent harbour, and adjacent territory on the retention of the Kwangtung Peninsula by Russia only, and makes no allowances for the transference of Port Aithur to another toreign Power. In the meantime the lease of Kinochou to Germany and of Kwangchouwan to I rance, which were also brought about by the surrender of Kwantung to Russia, remain unchallenged. "China is not slow to discover the line gialenst resistance; and while with all her love for the impracticable in diplomatic negotiations she would not for a moment scrinusly contemplate overtures with either Japan, Germany or France for the restoration of leased territory, she is not likely to hesitate in propounding such a proposition to Great Britain. The distinction in our favour is more creditable to our national heart than to our national intellect. As has been already indicated, the intention of the Weihaiwei Treaty is 'not' open to question, and there would be no breach of our undertaking nor hardship to China, if, after the unexpected developments in the Far East in 1905, we persuaded the Chinese Government to accept the necessary alteration in the wording of the Trenty. A request for the retrocession of Weihalwei would then have to be based on other grounds than Tr. aty stipulations. The only argument, as far as we are aware, that has been put forward at present, is that China is in need of a harbour for her fleet, But she has no many that could require Weihaiwei to shelter it, nor is she likely to possess one during the period for which this port may legitimately remain in Great Britain's hands, Another argument is one which may weigh strongly with her, while the will certainly not advance it. The great movement of "China for the Chinese" is admittedly a force in the Empire to-day, and ultimately it must run up against alt leased territories. But now that the "partition" bogsy has been removed for ever, neither treaty ports nor leased territories are the menace to the country that they were a few years ago, and they may be left to disappear with the effluxion of time, as assuredly they must, if China continues to progress on the lines she has already laid down for herself. Meanwhile she would do well to remember that it is owing solely to Great Britain that she has escaped the dreaded fate of partition. ". he may also argue that the same power and prestige that enabled Great Britain to prevent her disintegration a few years ale require to-day the retention of Weihaiwei as a checkupon further eventualities of a similarly unto-

ward nature for China. Arguments for the retention of Weihaiwei. however, do not require to be addressed only to the Chinese. With the conclusion of the Japanese Alliance there arose a tendency at Home to turn a shut eye to the development of the Pacific coasts, rather than to see in them the areas in which all the forces of the world would soon be struggling for commercial supremacy. It would accord with this policy of indifference towards the potentialities of this portion of the world and with the wave of septimentalism now passing over British politics. if the present Government in a spirit of "unctuous rectitude" were to decide to relinquish Weihaiwei to China, before the latter really had use for it or could be sure of retaining it ! for herself. To prevent such a misfortune, both . to the Floet in Chinese waters and to British interests in the Far East, it seems necessary ! that British opinion in this part of the world 13 months with offect from the 14th August, should express itself with no uncertain voice. Wa should like to see . Dr. Morrison's appeal taken up by the China Association and supA COMPLIC CLAIN.

In the Summary Jection Court at the Supreme Court on Modast, his Honour Mr A. G. Wise, Pulsne Jupresiding, an interpleader suit was hear the case of Chin Loi Wing, of No. 1 hird Street, trader, versus Ma Sai Kat, trk as Wing Lok Ku, at No. 86 Macdonell et. Tsim Tsa Tsui, British Kowloon, opidivan keeper, which was a suit for the recy of the sum of \$180 money due on a propry note, dated toth February, 1905, when ment was given for the plaintiff with of Subsequently the goods and chattels at 86 Mac onell Poad were seized under a wf interim attachment dated 31st July, 1907.

I his action was tight by Ngan Wing Ling, of No. 125 Mabell Road, Tsim Tsa Tsul, ricksha ownerho claimed that the goods and chattels at. F6 Macdonell Road. soized under the aboventioned interim with of attachment, whicers in the custody or possession of the defant, not on his own account, or as his ovproperty, but as a partner in the Wing Loku, in which firm the said Ngan Wing Lineas also a partner, and therefore the gooded chattels at No. 86 Macdonell Road w not liable to seizure under any execution the case against Ma

Mr. O. D. Thomsappeared for the plaintiff, the defendant by represented by Mr. F. X, d'Almada e Cast

Ngan Wing Linthe plaintiff, said that he was a ricksha-own On the 1st, July, 4906, Ma Sai Kat went tem and said he could not get anything to do, it asked Ngan if he could put him into some liness. The matter was discussed, and on third July, 1906, Ngan Wing Ling and Ma Sai Fentered into partnerships as opium-divan kees, under the style of the Wing Lok Ku, atlo. '86 Macdonell Road, Tsim Tsa Tsui, Kloon, The capital was agreed to be \$300, en partner putting in \$150. Plaintiff paid his \$5 and as Ma Sai Kat had no money Ngan lenim the \$150 to put, in as his share, and Mage him a promissory note in which it was agree that no interest was to be charged on the an, and, Ma was not to draw any salary fromhe divan. Therefore at the time of the seizupi the goods and chattels.

business, and not of a Sai Kat. the plaintiff, hearinghat the defendant was about to transfer hilicence applied to the Court for security, bus the defendant could not put up security ainterim attachment was

issued. Mr. Thomson product the pattnership brok of the firm, in which is agreement of partnership in the said busers was entered, and signed by both Ngarand Ma Sai Kat., He also produced a proissory note for \$150, signed by Ma Sai-Kain which it was egreed that no interest was toe charged on the loan, and that Ma Sai Kawas not to draw any salary from the opiumivan at first.

His Honour: If M Sai Kat. admits that note, I don't know where you are, Mr.

Mr. d'Almada e Caro: He admits the note, but not the last class about the salary. His Honour: Is the rte signed?

Mr. d'Almada e Castro He admits signing the note, but it is clear by clause was added

Continuing, plaintiff sat the firm commenced business on the 31 July, he putting in all the furniture and effets, and the busi 'ness continued until the it August of this year when the divan was sized under an interim decree of the Court. As he could not get this property, which was partnership property, released, he brought the action.

To Mr. d'Almada e Cairo (in cross-examination), Ma Sai Kat got the first dicence for the divan, but it was only \$4 a quarter. All the clauses in the comissory note were written at the same time with the same pen and the same ink. Noting was added afterwards.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Ale you sure of that?-Yes, I am quite sure; I was there and saw what was going on. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: But he public did

not know anything about the partnership. business?-All the neighbours lnew of it and knew that we two were paitners.

A faki of the firm gave corroboative evidence Mr. d'Almada e Castro: re you telling the truth about these things?-Yes I am telling the truth. I have not been taught what to say by anybody. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: I would call your

Lordship's attention to that answer. . . . His Honour: I have noted it.

Ma Sai Kat, the defendant, admitted th partnership agreement, and said that as he only had \$100 of his own he borrowed the \$150 to put in as his share of the capital The business commenced on the 3rd July, 1906, and after a time when I could not pay the \$150 the complainant came and took away the books for examination, and all the money Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Look at this entry in this book; is that your signature? - Yes, chopped this entry.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: What is it?-It is a produce. receipt for \$50.

Mr. d'Almada: From whom? - From myself. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Then you signed a receipt for \$50 received from yourself?-: Yes, I had the \$50 and I chopped the receipt.

His Honour: What do you mean by signing receipt for money received from yourself? just explain that.-Well, I hadn't any money so I took \$50 of the firm's money to go and buy opium for the business, so I chopped the receipt for it in that book, to keep the accounts

To Mr. Thomson (in cross-examination); The goods and chattels put into the divan for the purpose of the business were valued at \$247.16, of which I contributed over \$99. book?—Yes, that was amongst the books of the the woman slashed her own little girl, of about ceding Article do not in any way affect the doff, the chief Russian representative and Pre-

Mr. Thomson: Is that signature yours?-No, I never signed it.

Mr. Thomson: And the promissory note? head. -I did not sign all that.

his not drawing any salary. He did not know man, took the parang from her and bound her the most favoured-nation clause, it was added, who signed the book, the signature was not his. up, as she seemed also determined to ender so that the Mayor of San Francisco did not concluding the stone-laying ceremony amidst

over money matters and he gave it up

meantime?-No, I could not get any work,

that is why I went to Ngan to ask him to get up some business for me. Mr. Thomson: If you were without work for one year, how did you manage to save S100?-Well, I went to my country and brought

back the money. Mr. Thomson: "Have you ever borrowed money before?-Yes, I borrowed that \$180. Mr. Thomson; : With interest?-Yes, as

Mr. Thomson: Then did it not seem very strange that Ngan should lend you \$150 with- to the Mines this morning.

cut any interest?-Well, he was my very good

Mr. Thomson: Yes, your very good friend and yet you accuse him of forging all these documents. They are not my properly-signed documents. 🦠

His Honour said that in this case it was clear that Ma and the plaintiff were partners, and that the goods and chattels on the premises were partnership property, therefore there would be judgment for plaintiff with costs. The Court adjourned.

DOMESTIC SQUABBLES.

OMAN SELLS HER DAUGHTER FOR MONEY

A middle-aged, matronly looking Chinese we man, residing in Third Street, West Point, was in Mr. Gompertz's Court last Monday to prosecute her husband, a coolie, for assault. Yes terday afternoon, a lukong on duty at West Point heard the cries of "save life." Before hi had time to ascertain from whence the shouts came a woman rushed into the street.covered i blood, and asked for protection. Bhe complained of having been assaulted by her husband, who

was arrested. His Worship-Whydid you beat this woman Defendant-She is my wife.

His Worship-For what did you beat her? Defendant-I have no work at present and yesterday I asked her for twenty cents, which. she refused to give me.

His Worship-You say that you have no work. And yet you expect your wife to have . Defendant-Yes, she has. She sold one of

the daughters some days, ago, and I wanted some money. . "is Worship-Have you any money?

The Wife-No. 1 have not. . Defendant was convicted and sent to gaol for fourteen days without the option of a fine. was also bound over to keep the 'peace for three months. "

SHANGHAI IN 1906.

CHANGING CONDITIONS OF THE FORT.

In reviewing the trade of the whole year one is forced to the conclusion, remarks Mr. Archibald Bose, of H.M. Consular Service in they were the prerty of the partnership his annual report, that temporary conditions in Shanghai have been bad, but that there is a In the case out owhich this action arose practical certainty of steady and increasing development for the future. The present fall in the price of silver will be of the greatest assistance to the over-stocked market, and the prospects for next year are, therefore, considerably brighter. It is impossible to ignore the fact that conditions are changing in the business life of this port, more rapidly and more vigorously, perhaps, than in any other part of the Far East. Continental and American firms are entering the field filled with energy and with all the businesslike promptitude of a modern commercial training. Large sims have recently been spent by Manchester firms in sending travellers to this market, but it is difficult for them to make any real headway, Wong-nei-chongand I am strongly of opinion that

YOUNG AND ENERGETIC FIRMS on the spot, who have a knowledge of their business and their customers, and who are willing to do pioneer work, are likely to prove most successful in creating new demands and introducing new goods. The keen competition which is now springing up in Shanghai' makes it necessary for the man on the spot to watch the markets and to discover every possible opening for the 'new products. The

usefulness of a knowledge of THE COLLOQUIAL. LAY GUAGE .

has been so widely discussed that there is little more to be said on the subject, though the conviction remains that the value of the personal integrity, the firmness and decision of the British merchant as compared with his Oriental rival can never be fully estimated until he is able to enter into direct relations with the natives through the medium of their own language. The alkali manufacturers have been fortunate in securing the help of a man who is intimately acquainted with the language. The first flush of

WESTERN EDUCATION

has given to the provincial populations a sudden desire for new things, and it has created a demand for which people are learning to cater. For the present such considerations may be of little interest to the wealthy piece-goods firms of Shanghai, who rely upon their old established connections, and who are able to trust to their large wholesale transactions with the influential native merchants; established here,, who are, moreover, on firm ground, owing to their command of an international credit which still seems distant from the purely Chinese undertaking. At the same time there is in China

A VAST FIELD OF NEW ACTIVITY for the British business man who is willing to work hard in understanding his subject, and hope that the above paragraph may prove suggestive to those manufacturers at home wh would be glad to find among the millions of China a new and profitable outlet for their

> A LABUAN HORROR. MORO WOMAN'S TERRIBLE ACT.

Writing on Aug. 1st, a correspondent says: ] the mines, left house, after his work, in the continue business, the U.S. Government mainevening, for a walk. Upon his return, about 8 | tained that the permit was refused by the police o'clock, for some unexplained reason, his wife authorities of San. Francisco in accordance met him at the door and with a parang com- | with the last clause of Article II of the Treaty mitted a most vicious and brutal assault, in- between Japan and the United States, which address by the Chairman of the Construction flicting several very severe wounds on the head provides that " It is, however, understood that Committee. and neck, cutting one ear. At the same time the stipulations contained in this and the pre-2 years, who was lying asleep on the bed in laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to the house, almost severing the child's left arm, trade, the immigration of labourers, police, and

In re-examination, witness said that when he same house and upon hearing the noise contended, had therefore nothing to do with In further cross-examination witness said your to take her own life. Information was enforce the prohibition upon Japanese alone. that before he was in business as a vermicelli- immediately sent to the European in charge of The dispatch adds that there are no other dealer, but he and his partner quarrelled that particular mine and to the General foreigners except Japanese who are engaged Manager, who at once proceeded to the in the employment agency business, and the Mr. Thomson: How long was that before 'spot. It was a perfect shambles. The treaties between the United States and other you joined the opium divan business?-One Chinese dispenser (and dresser) was prompt- countries contain no such stipulation as in the

ly, on the scene and everything was done Treaty with Japan, as quoted. For this reason Mr. Thomson: Had you any work in the to render immediate "first aid." The in-4 the most-favoured-nation clause cannot be jured were then sent down by special train applied to the question at issue, and the to the Hospital and through the kindness of Japanese protest has fallen to the ground. the Medical Officer in charge there, they were Japan Chronicle. at once attended to.

Latest reports from the Hospital this morning are that both are doing as well as can be expected. Probably the man, notwithstanding the very serious nature of his wounds, may recover,-the same may be said of the child but not so hopefully. The Doctor is doing his best to save the arm. The woman is under arrest and the Inspector of Police has gone up. 51 plus to handicup, total 613 not 41 plus 20

PRISONER'S DASH FOR FREEDOM.

AN. EXCITING CHASE,

A most futile attempt to escape from serving his term in gaol was made by a coolie last Monday morning. The man-Ho Tim-was charge ed at the Police Court with stealing a blanket 'at Tsim-tsa-tsul on Sunday. Mr. Gomportz sentenced him to one week's imprisonment and at time he reached Arbuthnot Road.

attempted to negotiate a flight of stone steps | Chinaman hi uself dropped into the water. who had seen the chase from the beginto the waiting-room, where he fainted. large crowd, which by this time had assembled, the unlucky Ho was marched to the ferry whatf, to be taken to Kowloon, there to do his turn in the stocks.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st August.

	1906.		, igoz.	
Mr. dame	1906.   11' c\  1   overflow	clow)	o' ol'	abovi
Tytam	overflow	4 1.3	overgow	
Byewash	ا "2" ا	below )	1' 3"	pelox
RACMER 11	overflow	J	overflaw	
n D	} o'\ 1 <b>}</b> ″.l	below ]	0′_9″	-pefo#
Lorininm"	overflow		l, ovei flaw	
Wong-nei -	34 6	below `	9" · 5"	pelan
Poktulum Wong-nei - chong	overflow	1	averflow	1
1 ' "	STORAGE	GALLO	NS.	100
l		· anh		toot.

384,800,000 3,178,000 20,620,000 Byewash ..... 64,347,000 65,730,000 14,202,000 19,149,000 Total ...... 380,510,000 **~488,909,000** 

Consumption of water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of July. Consumption .... 122,335,000 147,224,000 gallons Estimated 201,260

population ... Consumption? per head per day ...... Rider, Mains in operation in the Central and

Western District and constant supply in all other districts for the month of July, 1906, Constant supply throughout the entire city during the month of July, 1907. The return of Consumption is subject to

error owing to the difficulty of accurate meastrement whilst the extension works at Albany filter beds are in progress.

Consumption of water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of July.

Consumption ... 15,215,000 19,272,000 gallons Estimated 78,9c2 population ... Consumption? per head per

day... ........ J The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

V. Chatham. Water Authority.

JAPANESE IN AMERICA.

COLLAPSE OF SAN FRANCISCO NEGOTIATIONS.

'A San Francisco message to the Asah! states that the negotiations on the proposal of the United States to give the right of naturalisation to the Japanese in return for the exclusion of immigrants have fallen through, as Viscount Hayashi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, had maintained that the Japanese could not be excluded from any privileges of a treaty Power

by dint of the "most-favoured-nation clause." The San Francisco Municipality has filed an answer in the suit of the Japanese restaurantkeepers for damages. The Municipality holds

There are several families living in this countries." The Federal Government, it was

HONGKONG: VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

Governor's Cup Competition during the month of July, the Hon. Mr. F. H. May's score was handicap, as previously stated.

ATTEMPTED MURDER ON THE A POLICEMAN'S NAME FORGED. *...PRAYA.*□

ONE MAN DROWNED-POLICEMAN'S PLUCK

ATTEMPT: AT' RESCUE. TWO MEN THROWN INTO THE HARBOUR.

This appears to be a season of mysteries in this Colony at the present moment, While on duty in Wing Lok Street on Friday night (9th six hours' stocks. While waiting in the pri- inst.), Policeman Bond, of the Central-Police soners' room for his committal warrant, pre- Station, was approached by a Chinaman, who, paratory to taking his seat in the stocks, Hou in a breathless manner, informed him that two waited his opportunity to make a dash for | men had just been pushed into the sea from the liberty. He did not have to wait long, for as wharf jutting out at the oud of that street. soon as the officer's back was turned Ho took to Without-losing an instant the officer rushed to his heels. Leaving the waiting room by the the spot and two men were pointed out to him back door, he passed through the shroff's office as being implicated in the act of throwing the and out into the compound outside the gaol | other two into the water. 'At this moment two entrance. Then bounding down the steps four | men in dripping garments came up the wharf, having found a safe landing, and complained to By this time the alarm was given and Police | the officer, at the same time pointing out the two Contable Fox, usher of the Police Court, and | men as their assailants. Upon this information a number of lukongs pursued the fugitive. the constable proceeded to arrest the pair. Down Arbuthnot Road the coolie fied, with One man, whose arrest had a tragic sequel, his pursuers close behind him. Turning sharply | turned and seized the constable by the throat to his right as he was about to be seized the and attempted to throw him also into the convict dashed down the embankment into harbour. There was a struggle on the very Wyndham Street. Under the same speed he | edge of the praya, as the result of which the

leading into an alley, at the back of the houses Policeman Bond, without divesting himself of in that street, but somehow or another he anyofhisclothing and with his heavy patrol boots tripped and rolled to the bottom. Pick- on, dived in after the man. He seized the ing himself up 'Ho Tim proceeded to con- drowning man as he was sinking for the second tinue the race. Half way down the alley he time, and then a struggle ensued once more was seized by a coolie, who, after receiving a between the pair in the water. Finding be sound thumping, was forced to release the man. | could do nothing to save the vicious man, who | Meanwhile his pursuers had gained on their insisted in twining his arms around the officer's man considerably, for by the time the fugitive | neck, thereby not only preventing him from was released by the coolie Policeman Fox and | making any effort to save the Chinaman, but the other officers were in the alley. When Ho also placing his own life in direct peril, he was reached the entrance to the alley two coolies, | forced to let go and seek the wharf, where he arrived in a thoroughly exhausted state after ning, tripped him. Ho fell to the ground like his two struggles. On reaching the praya he a log. He was picked up and removed back | looked round with the intention of obtaining some explanation of the occurrence, but found bucket of water brought him to and, through a | that all parties concerned had disappeared. In the meantime the would-be murderer, who rejused to be saved, by Policeman Bond's plucky efforts, went down, and up to the time of writing his body has not been recovered.

> JAPANEȘE TRADE-MARK DECISION.

> MESSRS. CARLOWITZ & CO.'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

The following decision has been issued by , the Court of Cassation in regard to the appear made by Messis, Carlowitz & Co, 124, Higashiw. machi, Kobe (through thei representative, Mr. A. J. Mot lew), against the decision of the of the Patent Bureau in the matter of the annulment of a registered trade-mark being used by Harumoto Naraji, 90, Konagawa-

machi, Higashi-ku, Osaka. The appeal is dismissed for the following reasons:-"The appellant insists it has been wrongly interpreted by the I atent Office that the words 'Na i es of persons, firm, companies or associations in general use, written in the ordinary do not embrace every and all kind of name wrong in deciding that these words mean only names as have been commonly used by third Lee Wo has not been used by any others except the claimant it cannot be recognised as ] an ordina y name.

such names as are referred to in the above by numerous people—even if used by one person only the name of 'Lee Wo' is recognisable | effects, left at the barracks, are to be delivered as the firm name by the public-it is quite to their owners in a few days. sufficient to sustain the right to be protected. under the clause above referred to; because George Washington, 'Yoshitsune' and Benkei' are easily recognised as distinguished ed to their barracks from the official quarters of names by the public, even though they are General trasegawa, ordered the troops Court finds the interpretation made by the Patent Office to be correct because the 6 para. means only names used commonly and generally by people as explained by the Court below. And it cannot generally be applied to a case where a name is occasionally and sometimes used by one or more. Consequently argument made by appellant is not admissible

under I. para., Art. 439, Civil Procedure." The judgment, which, it will be seen, is very vague in its wording, is dated July 17th and signed by Judges Dr. Yoshi Tanabe, I. Kakeshita, T. Shikata, I. Shimisu, S. Tagami, G. Okura and I. Sasakibara.

THE PALACE OF PEACE. STRIKING CEREMONY AT THE HAGUE.

A Hague message to the Mainicki graphically describes the ceremony of laying the founds. tion-stone of the Palace of Peace, which is to be built at The Hague at a cost of £750,000, which sum has been given by Mr. Andrew

A large statue was erected in front of the foundation-stone, and at this point of vantage there assembled the representatives of the leading Powers at The Hague Conference, Butch Ministers of State, the members of that it is not responsible for the damages claim- both Houses of the Netherlands Parliament, ed. The date of the hearing of the case is not | and a number of jou nalists. Altogether there were about 2,000 people present to wit-A Tokio dispatch to the Ospka Mainichi ness the ceremony, and a number of ladies is -A horrible native domestic tragedy occurred states that, in reply to a protest made by the the crowd, "gracefully attired in summer last night at the Coal Mines, at Coal Point, Japanese Government against the refusal of dress," lent an additional dash of colour to Labuan. It appears that the husband of a the San Francisco Municipality to grant per- the gathering. The weather was ideal; the More woman, employed as a fireman at one of mits to the Japanese employment agents to distinguished gathering was in perfect harmony with the serene and fresh scenery around, and the spirit of peace was in the air. The impressive ceremony was opened with music, vocal and instrumental, followed by an

At a signal given by the Chairman, N. Neli from the stage, and proceeded to the foundaand at the same time cut her severely on the public security, which are in force or may tion-stone. After the customary technical prehereafter be enacted in either of the two liminaries the stone was slowly lowered into position. M. Nelidoff took up a mallet and in the names of the Oneon of the Netherlands. signed the note there was nothing on it about they immediately rushed out, seized the matter. The Treaty, however, contained the Tsar of Russia and of The Hague Peace

M. Nelidoff delivered a brief address appropriate to the occasion, in which he dwelt upon the hopeful prospects on all sides of the cause of peace, and the proceedings concluded.

.The President of the International Ladies Peace Society presented the representative of Mr. Carnegie, who was absent, with a gold medal commemorative of the occasion.

IT is understood that about a dozen cases of House to house inspection is being carried out. dozen others were wounded. The casualities fly the white flag. This has happened but two daily; and the usual precautions are taken;

SERGEANT INTERPRETER AND ANOTHER ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Tsoi Hun, a sorgeant's interpreter attached to the Central Police Station, residing at 42, Pottinger Street, and Fung Wing Kee, unemployed, of 115, Jervois Street; were arraigned before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, in the Police Court, last Monday, charged with forging and uttering an order for \$5,20; and also with forging the signature of Sergeant A. Gordon.

The defendants pleaded not guilty. Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messr. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the first defendant; the second being represented by Messis. Johnson, Stokes and Master. ...

Explaining the circumstances of the case Sergeant Gordon said that every police station in the Colony is supplied with a book of money on er forms. These forms, he stated, are used to defray incidental expenses incurred at the stations, such as interpreter's fees, etc., and when signed by a rosponsible officer in charge the order is taken to headquarters for payment. On Saturday last, the sergeant said, the second accused presented to the officer in charge at the Central. Police Station an order for \$5.20, bearing the signature of "A. Gordon." The money, according to the order, was required at No. ; Police Station to pay a Japanese interpreter and for removing exhibits to and from the Police Court. The linspector examined the signature minutely and having his suspicions argused as to its genuineness called Sergeant Gordon on the telephone. latter enied signing any such order and the man was arrested: Bergeant Gordon jhurried | deficit .- Japan Chronicle. to the Central Station and, recognising the writing on the order; placed the first accused under arrest also.

His Worship adjourned the case for a week. Bail \$500 each.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

THE DISBANDING OF THE KOREAN ARMY. PATHETIC SCENES. .

The Korean army was disbanded on the Isinstant, resulting in disturbances by, the disbanded soldiers, reports the Japan Chronicle of

According to further particulars to hand, at 7 a.m. on the 1st instant, General Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army in Korea, called a meeting of commanders of the Korean troops in Scoul-six battalions of the Imperial Guards, and the cavalry, artillery and commissary—at his official quarters. In conjunction with the Korean Minister of War and Colonel Nozu, Japanese Advisor to the Korean army, General Hasegawa showed the Korean officers and Imperial Rescript is sued on the previous day, ordering the Korean army to be dishanded. The Rescript was in substance that the presect financial condition of Korea did not allow her to maintain the army, the State expenditure for other more way in 6 para., 2 Att., of Law of Trade Mark | important purposes being very heavy. For. this reason, the army, with the exception of used by persons; that the Patent Bureau was one battalion, should be disbanded. It would be afterwards reorganised by adopting a conscription law. General Hasegawa and the parties as names, and that as the character Minister of War atternately explained the policy of the Rescript, and at 8 o'clock the Korean officers returned to their respective bar tacks and informed the officers under their . 'And appellant further contends that as command of the result of the meeting.' At ter o'clock all the troops were mustered on the peragraph do not need to be in practical use. parade-ground, and, the disbanding ceremony being concluded, the men dispersed. Then

Just at the moment the army disbanded heavy shower of rain came down, portending disturb.nce. The Korean officers, who return names of one person only. However, the assemble on the parade-ground at once, as they were ordered by the Minister of War to do so, They did not say anything about the pending disbanding, and the troops marched out of the barracks battalion after battalion, without their arms, the barracks being immediately occupied by Japanese troops who, were waiting outside

> The second battalions of the First and Second Regiments of the Imperial Guards, which got wind of the proceedings, showed signs of making a disturbance, and many men ran away with arms, disregarding the orders of their commanders. About one company of these deserters took up a position on the wall at the left of the great South Gate, and menaced passers by: A company of Japanese troops immediately proceeded to suppress the the deserters and an encounter took place in the street about 700 yards from the great South Gate. The city was thrown into great confusion by this incident. In the engagement three Japanese and two non-commissioned officers and a private were wounded, but the Koreans were finally dispersed.

General Murata with his staff, and Colonel Nozu were present at the parade-ground guarded by two companies of Japanese troops with loaded rifles. The majority of the Korean the circumstances of the muster. They were surprised to hear the Imperial Rescript | come. read by their commanders, and many of the men burst into tears, lamenting the unfortunate fate of their country. After the disbanding ceremony, the shoulderstraps, overcoats and leatherbelts were disposed of the sergeant-majors giving up their swords. At 10 o'clock gifts of money were given to the men by the Government, threeeach Y50 and one-year men each Y23. The the President. troops which assembled on the parade-ground were one company each of cavalry and engineers, the third battalion of the students of the Military College.

Colonel Pak, commander of the second battalion of the first Regiment of the Imperial Guard, was wildly indignant and depressed at the disbanding of the army, and on returning | bad way with respect to her battery, as one of to the barrack on Thursday me ning from the her eight-inch turret guns is out of commisofficial quarters of General Hasegawa, he com- sion. While it was in action on the target mitted suicide by shooting himself with a rifle. range of Chefoo recently a shell failed to get On seeing their commander commit suicide, a out of the gun in good time, with the result number of men attacked Captain Kuribara, a | that the gun was broken off near its muzzle, Japanese instructor to the Korean army, who, It is probable that the rifling caused too much however, escaped unhurt."

Further particulars of the disturbance of the Korean troops shows that the suicide Coloned Pak inflamed the soldiers into mutiny. They refused to surrender their arms, and fired upon Captains Ike and Kuribara, the Japanese instructor, who ran away. The Koreans then proceeded to create a disturbancar Over 2:0 of them deserted and they fired upon the Palace as they ran. Thereupon the Japanese troops, under the protection of two machine guns posted on the wall above sparodic cholera have occurred in the vicinity | the great South Gate; attacked the Koreans; of Arab Street, Johnre Road and Victoria The latter could not withstand the murderous admirals, each in command of a rquadron, in Street, Singapore. The outbreak dates from fire of the Japanese machine guns, and the port here. Rear Admiral Evans' flagship Ken-Japanese occupied the barracks at it a.m., | tucky carried the blue flag with its two stars, coolie lodging house in. Queen-st. The other capturing over 200 Koreans, In this action, Rear Admiral Cooper on his flagship New Orinmates immediately scatter d and subsequent Captain Kajiwara and Sergeant-Major Fujita Leans waved the red flag, and Rear Admiral. cases probably, occurred from among these were killed, and Ensign Polit and about a Stirling, on board the Rainbow, was content to of the Koreaus were heavy.

JAPAN'S GOLD RESERVE IN LONDON.

A verpacular contemporary points out that the Government deposits mentioned in the weekly report of the Bank of Japan represent the Government's gold reserve, and the fluctuntion of the amount of this deposits in the report shows how the Coverument is utilising the gold in question. Our contemporary observes that the amount of the deposits, which stood at upwards of Ycoo,ooo,ooo wabout July or August' of last year, fell off to a little over Y400,000,000 in December, and to Y380,000,000 in January last. The figures began to rise again in April, and swelled to about Y400,000,000 in the following month. This amount remained unchanged until the 6th instant, on which date the figures stood at Y459,620,000, which will show that the Government utilised about Y.o.o.o.oo at the end of last month. The next week the amount increased by about Y20,000,000 and the following week by Yro,000,000 further. "There has been sten a total increase of about Y30,000,000 in this month. From this fact it can be inferred that the Government: has drawn Y20,000,000 from the gold reserve in London and placed the amount to the deposit account in the Bank

In consequence of the fact that no bonds were issued this year, adds our contemporary. the Government has been compelled, as already mentioned, to posipone the proposed works. Deep to this, however, the Government appears to have been in want of Y30,000,000. and the sum drawn to that amount form the gold reserve in London must be intended to be utilised for the expenditure for the present fiscal year for the purpose of making good the

COALING A U. S. CRUISHR.

'ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE "CLEVELAND," A Cavite despatch of 5th inst. says:-This

morning while the routine drill, "General Quarters," was being performed on; board the cruiser Cleveland an accident took place which nearly cost one of the sailors his life. All hands were engaged in getting ammunition on deck from the magazines, placing it conveniently near the various guns, guns crews were at their stations and the drill was proceeding much the same way as though actual engage. ment with the enemy was to take place. But the most insignificant of all the guns on board proved to be the most dangerous on this occasion. While one of the scamen was handling a Colt's automatic machine gun it accidently went off and the 32-cal, built cut:a clean with through the unfortunate sailor. It entered his groin and passed out through his side. is believed he will recover unless unlooked for comp'ications appear. The injured man was sent to the naval hospital at Canacao for skilled

treatment The Pennsylvania vis coaling to-day. She will take on board her maximum capacity which is nearly 2,000 tons-enough to keep her steaming at the rate of 13 knots for twenty-five days if we allow her eighty tons of coal every twenty-four hours, an amount which would not be greatly exceeded at the economical speed of 13 knots. This figures out 7,800 knots or about 6,775 statute miles, quite enough to ensure her arrival in San Francisco it we take Manila bay as her starting point. She consumes while at anchor about 25 tons of coal per day while keeping her electric plant and condensing apparatus in operations, so that her auxilliary boilers are a big item in

her coal consumption. The Pennsylvania, as also the Colorado, is fitted each with sixteen Niclausse water tube boilers. These are great steam producers and can get steam up very quickly. They also consume more coal in their furnaces for a given rate of speed or distance traversed than their sister ships, the West Virginia and Mary. land, which are fitted each with thirty-two. Babcock and Wilcox boilers, probably the best known of any boilers in our navy. These latter ships can steam faither than those fitted with the Niclausse boilers, though they do not make quite so much steam and hence cannot knock out the speed the Pennsylvania and Colorado

have shown. The Pennsylvania enjoys the reputation of being the speediest of the Big Four squadron. She also boasts of an ambitious, crew, and the crack cruiser is known throughout the navy as a smart ship. Her crew are ever ready for a boat race; baseball match-and football, when the thermometer does not indicate unusual

warmth. Indeed, rumour has it here that as someone has suggested the good results which would follow the practicability of having the big dry dock Newey follow, the armoured craisers on their prospective voyage across the Pacific, it would be well to give Captain McLean and his good ship the task of keeping the big dock in formation while enroute.

· Undoubtedly the Pennsylvania with her surplus speed would not balk at such an undertaking. However, as the squadron will probably proceed first to Guam, via San Bernard. ino Straits, it is unlikely that the dock, which would have to be at the end of a long tow line from the Pennsylvania, would be able to keep clear of the many islands along the Straits, troops assembled did not know anything of and is therefore believed, we will still retain the Dowey in these islands for some time to

The West Virginia boasts of a big coal shovel which President Roosevelt handled with so much dexterity when he paid a visit to the fireroom on that vessel. He helped fire her during her trip to the Panama Conal about one year ago. The shovel now has a place over one of the doors which lead to the engine room. and is brightly polished. The Navy lost the years men each receiving Y80, two-years men use of a good shovel on account of this trip of

On this voyage the West Virginia also did some record wireless telegraphing and the President was always able to communicate with Washington, by way of some shore station which the ship's operators kept in touch with, The Colorado has done some record shooting with her big guns. Just at present she is in a of the copper, which composes the bands on

the shells, to stay in the bore of the gun, there-

by making it too small for the projectiles to

escape easily, and caused the final accident. When the Pacific Coast is reached a new gun will take the place of the one now broken, The Rainbow, flagship of the Third Squadron Commander, Rear Admiral Joseph Hemphill, now flies the red Rear Admiral's flag, or first junior rear admiral's flag. It was hauled up on the arrival of Rear Admiral Dayton, who is the senior officer in port and flies the blue flag. In 1904, there was at one time three year

or three times on this station .... Casionside

### HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.

HALF-YBARLY MEETING.

The eighty-second ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., was held at the office of the company, Hotel Mansions, at noon, last Tuesday, Mr. A. Haupt presided, and there were present Messrs, R. Shewan, A. Fuchs, C. H. Ross, W. Helms, F. A. Gomes, C. Lenzmann and C. Thiel (Directors); : Capt. W. E Clarke (Secretary); Messrs. A. H. M. da Silva, J. J. Leiria, J. Arnold, J. E. Ellis, E. Georg, Chau Siu Ki, W. Dawley, G. de Champeaux

Captain Clarke read the notice calling the

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, we will, with your permission, take them as read. During the period under review the depression in trade generally has caused a falling off in our freight business, which influences adversely the Chinese passenger traffic. The loss in exchange of Chinese subsidiary coinage has been very heavy, amounting to \$31,042.22. The working of the es River service continues to gi e very poor and unsatisfactory results. Poor rice crops and the unsettled state of the people in this part of the country must account in large measure for the present bad trade. Competition on all the lines operated by the company continues to be very severe, while our disbursements for cost of coal and generally up-keep have increased. Our share of the heavy cost of repairs to the Elcum, D. P. E. Mr. M Hellier, Mr. Spakler, steamer Heungshan caused by stranding during | Consul General for the Netherlands, and many the typhonn of the 18th September, 1906, togegether with the necessary repairs to complete, her overhaul and increased cabin accommoda-\$14.525.36 amounted in all to \$59,153.71. You directors are of the opinion that part of these heavy expenses form a just claim on the underwriting account, and, therefore, have debited the insurance fund with \$50,000, transfergring that amount to profit and loss account. has been expended on the various vessels of the cost consequent upon the Powan and Nanthe 13th June the steamer Samum struck a quence had to be beached. She has since been resignsed and repaired, resuming her run on the 15th ultimo from transferred to China Navigation Co. has been deducted from the book value of steamers. Loans on mortgage have been reduced by \$140,000, and share investment account by \$53,785.00 by sale of certain holdings at a fair profit, which has enabled your directors to pay and Bhanghai Bank, The interest on this loan, amounting to \$5,300, has been debited to investment interest account. The investment fluctuation account has been adjusted to meet the market value of the shares held by the Company. I do not think there is anything else that calls for particular notice, but should any shareholders require any further information I shall have much pleasure in answering any questions.

No questions were asked. The Chair an moved the adoption of the

report and accounts. Mr. Leirin seconded. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Ellis proposed the confirmation Messrs, R. Shewan, A. Fuchs, C. H. Ross

and W. Helms as directors. Mr. da Silva seconded. Carried. Mr. Georg proposed the re-election of Mr. R. Shewan and Mr. W. Helms as directors. Mr. Chau Siu Ki seconded. Carried.

Mr. Dawley moved the election of Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. P. Potts as auditor: for the ensuing half year.

Mr. Lenzmann seconded. Carried. The Chairman :- That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be obtained upon application. Thank you for your attendance.

THE NEW BROTHERS' SCHOO AZ SINGAPORE.

A MONUMENT TO PERSEVERANCE AND

The Singapore Free Press of 5th inst. 5445: -Saturday saw the consummation of the project for which for so long a time Brother Michael, the director of St. Joseph's Institution, has worked with unflagging energy and persistence. It was appropriate in every sense that the opening of the large, new school which Brother of design and workmanship in the building he Michael has for years aimed at obtaining. should come just before the Director is leaving | cur, and the architect was to be congratulated Singapore to take a holiday and rest which he greatly needs. During the regime of His Ex- interest in education and he knew that Brother cellency Sir John Anderson increased attention has been drawn to the subject of education in the Colony, a department which still suffers from years of cumulative neglect and indifference. When His Excellency leaves this Colony and he regretted to know also on his health, one of the most notable features of his rule will be the extraordinary growth which has taken place in facilities for education, thanks to the fostering power of his interest and sympathy. In that interest and sympathy still had the greatest amount possible. The Brother Michael and the Institution have always had a very large share and Sir John was obviously gratified on Saturday at being able to declare so fine a building open, and practically | pupils who would do their teachers credit not ready for use, save for a few finishing touches. Situated on the Waterloo-st. side of the block

feet long and 37 feet wide, whilst the uniform height of each floor is 14% feet. The foundations of the school are of cement concrete, three and a half times the breadth of the piles, giving a factor of safety or six added, to which is the strength of the six hundred extra piles, and the consolidation of the ground. Al the piers and arches are of square bricks, laid in best cement mortar. The arches are strengthened with steel girders, carried round the whole building, and tied together with fish plates. These girders are calculated to carry the whole structure above them, with the same factor of safety. There are three rounds of girders, one for each floor, and one on the top, | China required stamps to the value of Tes, brick, in best lime mortar. The staircase is of stairs, two single, and two double. There highest stamp that can be purchased is one are seventy-two double doors, made of the best camphor wood; the bottom halves are panelled and moulded, and the top halves are filled with

the new school is three stories high and 172

movable louvres. In the class room on the ground floor, there | changes in the stamps of lower value. werts two class rooms into a large lecture hall. case.

There are fifteen class rooms, each measuring twenty-five feet by thirty feet, with a height of fourteen feet six inches. The floors are of cement concrete; on corrugated arch plates, carried by steel joists, with a heavy steel girder, running the full length of the building, to support the joists in centre. The roof is of steel throughout, covered with French tiles

and the ceiling is of camphor wood. The bathroom, measuring forty feet by fifteen feet, is so arranged that eighty boys at a time are able to have a good shower bath. There are six teachers' bath rooms, also fitted with shower baths. All the baths are supplied from two steel water tanks, fitted on the roof of the boys' bath-room, and connected with the steel

The clothes room is supplied with camphor wood shelves to carry the clothes baskets, and 60 camphor wood lockers, each fitted with lock and key. 'The refectory seats sixty boys: There are two provision store rooms, and one book storeroom, fitted with shelves. It is notable that the steel work of roof, balustrades and all iron-work was manufactured on the premises, under the direct supervision of the builder, Mr. R. i smilton. The new building is connected with the old one by a steel bridge thirty feet long.

Before the ceremony of opening which was quite simple. His Excellency and other gentlemen interested in education inspected the building and then proceeded to the old school where on entering the place set apart for the meeting he was greeted with a salute by a guard of honour of cadets under Captain Phillips, S. V. I.

There were present in the brightly decorated room His Excellence and Miss Anderson, Mr C. Seven, the Rev. Father Rivet, Mr. J. B. friends and well wishers of the school-

After a short programme musical and physical by boys of the school, Brother Michael tion to fit her for the Canton line at a cost of delivered a speech in the course of which he said that this was a memorable and never to be forgotten day in the history of Si. Joseph's Institution, and a joyous and happy one for the present teachers and pupils and for himself in particular, on seeing assembled so many herefactors and well wishing friends, who had come Including the above sum of \$14,525.36 there to greet them on the completion of the new school, which was not only one of the best ever the fleet for annual docking and repairs, and erected in these Settlements but the very best in the entire East. It would accommodate an ning stranding, a total sum of \$59,334.89. On extra 600 pupils. It was both fire proof and white ant proof. His teason for having taken rock when proceeding through the Shiu Hing the latter precaution was that it was scarcely gorge, causing serious damage, and in consect five years since the two-wings and front versidah had been added to the old building. and yet, the pest had made its appearance, and so great was the damage done that in less than Canton to Wuchow. The cost of these repairs | two years hence the floors and roof would have will come into the second half year's working. to be renewed: He had made up his mind Turning to the accounts you will note that the to erect a building in which the first cost would value of the 3/8ths share in the steamer Powan | be the only cost, and carrying out this plan had the good fortune to secure the able and energetic engineer Mr. Hamilton, who threw his whole soul into his work; and spent all his time in secing after even the smallest details It was not necessary for him to sound Mr. Hamilton's praises as the building was one of off the temporary loan from the Hongkong, the best advertisements he could have to show what he was capable of doing.

> He regarded the erection of a new school, if properly conducted, as a greater safeguard to a nation than the most formidable battleship. Of what use were powerful fleets, and strong forts, unless they had loyal and welldisciplined men to man the guns; an where, if not in school, could this loyalty and patriotism be taught? It seemed to him, the virtues very much wanting in many boys were a spirit of self-sacrifice and love of duty. About a year ago, the Major General expressed a wish that all the school boys should join the Cadet Corps, he was sorry to state that all did not express a willingness to comply with this order, because it meant a little sacrifice. They had to remedy this evil by showing the pupils the necessity of obedience to their superiors. When those on whom the responsibilities of the nation rested, expressed a wish that, for the public good certain regulations ought, to be carried out was the duty of every citizen to obey. This would necessarily call for self-sacrifice, which always brings with it a certain amount of trouble, but duty and patriotism could not be acquired while reposing on downy couches or resting under shady capopies.

He thanked all the kind friends and generous benefactors, for the assistance given to [ 188000]. crect this building. Generations yet to come who should receive their education within these walls would bless their memory, for though business was" bad, and the horizon far from bright, the cheerful manner with which they had received him brought to his 'mind a passage from 'the Earl of Meath's pamphlet " Not to close your eyes or refuse aid to those who are engaged in moulding the characters of those who are to

of the nation depends." His Excellency said that it was with great satisfaction they had come there that day to see the completion of a great work, and he was happy to be able to congratulate his friend on the magnificent building he had been able to add to the school here. With the excellence was sure all who had been over it would conon his work. He had always taken a special Michael had sometimes felt that the burden of obtained for this building was too much for him. It had prayed somewhat on his mind and he was glad to learn that he was going he would return with renewed strength and new building he hoped they would soon see as full of eager pupils as the old one, of pupils who would imbibe some of the Director's enthusiasm. merely in their scholastic attainments, but also in imbibing the sentiments of loyalty and pat-Michael and his assistants even greater gratifito which he believed the Brother attached the in declaring the school open (applause).

broke up and those present spent some time in inspecting the new building.

FOR some time past the Siam Postal authorities | News. have been considering the advisability of issuing stamps of a higher value than are obtainable at present. Often the big packets of letter to to receive the roof. The walls are of Chinese 250, on them, while the registered letters sent away every mail by the big business houses: tical, but it is hoped shortly to introduce stamps of the value of 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, and 40. ticals each. The forthcoming reduction in the is a large sliding double door, twelve feet, also present red 5 att stamp will be changed to four

# Two Kwang Viceroyalty.

## SHUM'S TACTICS SUCCESSFUL.

### NEW VICEROY APPOINTED.

FORMER KWANGTUNG GOVERNOR'S ELEVATION.



H.E. TS'EN CH'UN-SHUAN

We have received two important telegrams from our own correspondents in Canton, which, we venture to think, will prove of the utmost interest to readers. They are as follows:—

Shameon, 13th August,

His Excellency Cheong- Yun Chun, late Governor of the Kwangtung provinces and at the present time Governor of Honan, has been appointed Viceroy of Canton.

The second telegram is in the following terms:—

🦥 Shameen, 13th August, 2.15 p.m.

The resignation of His Excellency Shum, as Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, has been accepted by the Imperial authorities.

' His Excellency Cheong Yun Chun, who was formerly at Canton, and now Governor of Honan, has been appointed to the vacant position.

An Imperial Edict confirming the substantive appointment has been

### AN UNDESIRED GIFT.

It is stated from Mukden that one morning not many days ago, when entering his study H.E. Viceroy Hsu Shih-ch'ang suddenly come after us, and upon whom the weal or woe | perceived a strange book lying upon his desk, which upon being opened was found to be a collection of rather crude drawings, apparently the work of malcontents. the first drawing of Jacob Bruhn, master of the s.s. Devawongse. slashing away at a number of cowering which was one of the first, if not the first, case enemies, whose uniforms belonged to the under the new opium ordinance with regard to army of a certain nation which shall be opium being found on board vessels coming nameless. The second picture contained three into port. The matter was of extreme importmen and under them were five characters, lance to the shipping community generally, meaning "The Greatest of Chinese Sinners," mainly turning on the construction of the On the side of each man were charac ers Ordinance, as to what was the duty of ship showing who he was; the first was supposed to owners and ships' masters. They desired, and represent Tseng Kno-fan (the first Marquis of he understood the Attorney General equally getting together the large sum necessary to be that name who conquered the Taiping rebels desired, that the point should be decided by a and captured their capital, Na king, in 1864), full bench. And he asked his Lordship to the next represented Marquis Tso Tsung-t'ang, adjourn the hearing of the appeal to a full the conqueror of the Mohammedan rebels of Court. Kansu in the seventies, and the third man was this Lordship : After the Penally appeal to take a holiday. They would all hope that Marquis Li Hung-chang, whose history most Court there will be three judges here. of us know something about-more or less. Mr. Ellis said there was no hurry. A fine of vigour, he could not say real because of that he The third picture was a most gruesome one \$2,000 was imposed and had been paid. This and also contained the representations of three was directed to be withheld by the magistrate, men. The first represented a man divided into | until after this appeal. half by the executioner's sword. This man was | Mr. G. 8. Carver, on behalf of the Attorney designated "Yuan" (Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai); General, agreed to the postponement. He did the second man had his head divided not however know what was meant by the vertically into two parts. Under this one was "fine being withheld." It had been paid, the character "Chang" (Viceroy Chang Chih- Mr. Ellis: Withheld by the magistrate. riotism. This he was sure would give Brother tung). The third man had his cranium slashed understated it has not been paid over to the off as to its upper part and under him was the Opium Farmer. cation than successes in scholarships and ex- character "Taen" (Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-hauen). His Lordship ordered the matter to stand aminations, for it was the formation of character | There were a few more pictures in the book, over after the Penang Appeal Court, thus meetall of which were more or less revolutionary in ling the wishes of counsel.—Singapore Free walls and piers, and they rest on 6,600 Baku gre-test importance. He had much pleasure tone and effect, but not so plain to the discern- Press. ment as the three drawings noted in the fore-After the National Anthem the meeting going. The strictest investigation ordered by Viceroy Haii Shih-ch'ang failed to reveal who it was that had had the audacity to place the book of drawings-they were more like caricatures-on the Viceregal desk,-N. C. D.

In consequence of the loss of a farge quantity

### OPIUM "PLANTING" CASE.

OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE SHIPPING

APPUAL CASE AT SINGAPORE.

Mr. Ellis on 6th inst, mentioned to Mr. Instice Fisher in the Supreme Court the appeal was that of a mounted soldier sword in hand | He appeared for appellant, in this appeal

IT is stated that Bangkok boasts of more motor cars than Singapore with all its progress. A recent arrival states that during the few days he spent in Singapore he saw only about half a dozen motors, while during his first day in Bangkok he encountered about a hundred of different shapes and sizes.

of coal from lighters lying off Kowloon during TANGTAMYUK, a coolie, with no fixed place of the past week, Sergeant Jackson, of the Water, abode, pleaded guilty before Mr. F. A. Hazeland I clice Station, was deputed to look into the at the Police Court, this morning (12th inst.), to twenty feet by eighteen feet, with four flights also require a lot of postage. 'At present the matter. As the result of careful investigation he stealing a despatch box, containing correspondarrested the masters of five fishing boats last ence, the property of the Imperial Maritime Mondayafternoon, and on each boat recovered a Customs. The letter box belongs to the Sha quantity of the stolen fuel, Altogother twenty- U Chung Customs, and was on board the six bags were seized. On Tuesday morning, steamer Hot Ning (Capt. Lewingdon) this charges for foreign postage will also necessitate he charged the quintette before Mr. F. A. Haze- morning, ready to be taken back to Sha U land, in the Police Court, with unlawful pos- Chung, when the defendant happened along session. Not one of the accused was able to and annexed it. The Customs' messenger, of camphor wood,-fitted with four glass panels, atts, the blue 12 to nine, and the brown 24 to give a satisfactory explanation and they were Tan Kwai, saw the theft and gave the thief in two feet by two feet, which when opened, con- eighteen. New stamps will be issued in each flued \$25, the allegrantive being six weeks' charge. His Worship passed sentence of three weeks hard labour and six hours stocks.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. CLOSING OF THE DIVANS.

CELEURATIONS AT CANTON. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th August.

The Central Anti-Opium Association's Hospital for the treatment of opium smoking patients established within the building of the Po' I'sz Monastery outside the Weste n gate was opened to day. The cting Provincial judge, Kung Sum Tsam, was present to perform the opening ceremony.

. All the oplum divans in the city were closed quietly last night. There were no disturbances whatever. Many of the divans were closed before the appointed date, and the places converted into other kinds of businesses. A procession organised by the Central Anti-Opium ? s. sociation was taken part in by all classes of people. The procession passed through a number of streets. Among the displays were some depicting the most evil results arising from opium smoking, which no doubt will serve as a warning to others. The military bind of Admiral and Commander-in-chief Li hun's regiments p raded the streets from an early hour this morning. To celebrate the accasion many of the shops throughout the City have been tastefully decorated with buntings, floral designs, etc., and some have carried out a scheme of illuminations for this evening. All the kintl-opium institutions are heartily co-operating in the celebrarious and rejoicings, and all the streets presented an extra lively appearance to:day. The Canton Native Press Association will observe to-morrow as a general haliday to commemorate. the prohibition of opium smoking. There will he no issue of newspapers to-morrow,

OPIUM SMCKING OFFICIALS.

The high authorities have decided to take steps to deal with all officials who may still be addicted to the opium smoking habit, as the six months' limit allowed for the rid fance of the habit has now expired. A number of weiguans will be appointed whose duty will be to as vertain which of the officials are still addicted to the drug. It is the unidian of the authorities. that the officia's who have not given up the drug ought to be severely purished in order to set an example to others, and no doubt the authorities will act accordingly. AMERICAN B YCOTT FUNDS.

The funds raised by the American Brycott Association is to be appropriated towards the funds of the Central Anti-Opium Association; but the boycott leaders, Meisrs. Fun and Ha have been sent to foreign countries to study industrial methods and their expenses are to be defrayed by the Association, so that a certain sum of money had to be deducted for the pur-

pase and the remainder of the funds is to be

voted to the Anti-Opium Association's use. HONAM SOCIETY.

'Yesterday a large assembly met at the head quarters of the Honam Anti-Opium Society, ir honour of the anniversary of the opening of that society, and in celebration of the occasion of the closing of the opium divans in the City Several geutlemen were present who delivered speeches on the evils of the drug. A tea party was then held before the meeting dispersed which was at a late hour. A display of fireworks will also be held this evening to celebrate the initial succ as of the anti-opium movement CELEBRATIONS AT WONGSHA.

The Canton Anti-Opium Society held itscelebrations at its headquarters in Wongsha. This society is the originator of the anti-opium movement in Canton. All, other anti-opium societies of the City and Honam were invited to send representatives, . Many speeches were made by members and visitors and a tea party was held in the niternoon when crackers were let off in great profusion,

12th August. THE PROCESSION.

Anti-opium Association held on the 1st day of the 7th moon was a decided success. people thronged the streets in surging crowds, and when the procession passed, the different thoroughfares were practically blocked. Most of the anti-opium societies, schools and other institutions took part in the procession in which numerous designs and displays were exhibited, showing the evil results of opium smoking. The bands took part in the procession—the military band of the Admiral and Commander-in-Chirl's regiment and the band belonging to the Salt Commissioner's yamen. Numerous floral designs were also displayed in the procession. A number of restaurants, tea houses, &c., donated cakes and dripks and other catables for the benefit of the processionists. Numerous newspapers also sent displays for this procession. The students of the different anti-opium societies, wore the badge of their respective societies, and the scholars were marched in front of the procession.

ANTI-OPIUM PILLS. At the opening deremony, the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sum-tsam, was informed by the Committee of the Hospital that the different Chinese chemists have generously agreed to distribute a quantity of anti-opium pil's to the poor people, and have formed themselves into a society for the purpose. The Acting Provincial Judge stated that it was necessary for each chemist to send a sample of the pills to the Police Department for analysis to ascertain if they contain any morphia, as it was the authorities' duty to guard the life of the people, since several opium smokers have succumbed to the effects of taking antiopium, pills and herbs. After the analysis by an expert chemist the authorities will sanction the sale and distribution of the pills if they contain no deleterious drugs.

ANTI-OPIUM HOSPITAL: The opening ceremony of the Central Anti-1st day of the 7th moon. There were present the two magistrates of Namhoi and Punyu, the mad-, a tea party was held before the assembly disparsed. At the ceremony a doctor was also appointed to the institution and, when

appointed. CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS. Toleg, am's were received from the Hongkong Shoune po, Fatshan Anti-opium Society, Shanghai Cantonese Society, Hankow Southerners' Society, and from the Cantonese in the Strait Settlements, congratulating the Association on

requirements demand, more physicians will be

throughout the city. RECALCITRANT DIVAN KEEPERS.

the occasion of the closing of the opium divans

The Magistrate of Namhol has deputed

the different divans recent all the opium the 1st day of the 7thm, five opium divan keepers were arrested the police of No. 4 Police Station for noting their, establishments in time. . Anofive were, last Saturday, arrested by the era of No. 3 Police Station. These many been sent to the Central Police Station ial and punishment.

SINGAPORE SLIAL JURORS.

THEIR GASTRGIC WANTS.

What with the consible number of im-

portant cases that, at theent Assizes, have claimed the attention ounusual proportion of special jurors, the Sune Court, remarks the Singapore Free A has, held a large place in the minds owood many of the principal residents ine place, whether they were captured toye or no. And it should be said that the teme Court of this Colony, in spite of the greadicini perspicacity of the Bench and the fosic eloquence and legal acumen of the Barnot yet all that it aught to be in at least ominor though not unimportant detail. Why sought to be referred to here is the lack on-iderate provision or the gastronomic w, at the special jurors, in accordance with the veproper, precedents in other Supreme Coulin His Majesty's dominions. The officer de Supreme Court within whose jurisdiction matter should fall is, we find, the Sheriff. Is quite true that there is time for special justo hurry, off to the Singapore Club, of wh most of them are likely to be members, at they can there entisfy, with not too inh time to spare, wh and at their own costshe wants of the inner man. But it woube perhaps more gratifying to the juror 1 more in consonance with the hig dignity of the Supreme Court itself, if this heriff, from due provision in the Fatima eathe Judicial Department to that end, w to arrange and purvey a luncheon for thoecial jurors in a style that would do the to credit, and be a fitting recognition of the vits of the public services of such valuable dens as the gentle- . men who may be in panned as special jurous. The present incumbent of the of Sheriff of Singapore is a gentlem of taste, and it would not be his fault, thequisite vote being sanctioned, if the members the special juries at the Assizes were mut hidsomely provided for. Some amusing netefrom the Calcutta Asian show that there arorecedents enough, and also that we are no somewhat remote from that period when Pe wrote of a British Court of law :--

The hungry judges soon ( sentence sign, And wretches hang that ymen may dine.

The passage reads thur-One of our "contemps in referring to the matter of jurymen and leir luncheons, said that the present Sheriff ishe first of those who have held that high office provide luncheons for special jurymen durif the currency of a long and tedious case. here, however, it was wrong, as the Hon'ble M.A. A. Apcar, during. the period of his Shrievey, invariably saw that. the inner men, of thos who had to sit for many weary hours, listeng to the often rather wearisome arguments clearned Counsel, were

amply'provided for. Not a little quiet fr and amusement was caused when an emine! Counsel engaged in the Jute case said til if no one else would, he intended to stand the special jurors lunch. This it was pointer out to him would hardly do and might even a constitued into a breach of professional effecte if nothing worse, furors are after al only human and made of the same poor wek flesh and blood as the common herd, androw could they be expected to look with other han favour upon a man who had provided themwith a luncheon, some of the "ingredients" of wich had been; Mayonnaise de poisson, galantre de poulet en aspic; chaud froid de catiles au champaignons; jambon en The procession inaugurated by the Central | gelee; to say noting of a little thing like a savarin aux cerits or a trifle like Bavaroise d' abricots ! No! m! the affair ne marcera pas ! It would be unde influencein excelsis, especially the Bay work for apricots, we consider, have a particularly oftening not to say languorous, .

effect upon ones more brutal instincts ! We believe we are right in relating that on one occasion is Calcutta, as a result of the jury having been iterally starved-or at any rate being compelled to gobble their tiffins at such a pace that they were almost all suffering from g.p.i. (great pain inside) they promptly stopped counsel for the prosecution in his opening after lunchand intimated that they wanted to "thear no more." Si mn e vero, etc. .

OLD FRUIT THIEF SEIZED.

HIE WONDERFUL EXCUSES.

At the Police Court, to-day, Lo Yan, a fisherman, living at 13, Sai Kung Road, New Territory, was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz with being found in a garden at Kowloon City last night with the intention of committing a felony. The garden in question is owned by a shopkeeper named Leung On,

who resides at 16, Bai Tau. His Worship-What were you doing in this man's garden at that time of night? The replies the accused gave were good. At

first he stated that he was not within Ico yards of the place. Then he forgot himself and said that he was passing the garden and called in. Finally, somebody struck him with a stope on the arm. He felt sore and went into the place to gather some guava leaves to rub the arm. None of which caught on, needless to say.

The evidence of the complainant and his fokiwas to the effect that for some time past some person or persons have been in the habit of stealing large quantities of fruit from the garop um Association's Hospital for the treatment | den-especially guavas. Last night a watch of opium smoking patients took place on the was kept. About half an hour after the master and the foki had lain in wait the accused and the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sum-tsam, another man were seen creeping into .. the garden. The pair walked up to a tree in the police authorities and several thousand people | middle of the grounds. As soon as they had representing the schools, members of the com- | got to work picking the fruit they were purmunity, the press, etc. The Judge was voted | sued. Accused was captured, his accomplice to 'he chair and after making a speech de- having escaped. . The prisoner was turned clared the hospital opened. The telegrams over to Inspector Cameron, at Kowloon City re-eived from different anti-opium societies in | Police Station. Early this morning comother towns were read out to the assembly plainant and his fokl found a sack, which amid cheers. After numerous speeches were accused admitted belonged to him, lying at the foot of the guava tree. Some distance lower down they picked up about a dozen

Accused had nothing further to say in his own defence. In fact he tried to make another excuse, but failed. His Worship then sent him to gaol for a

THE Foochow arsenal and dockyard, which were closed last year by the then Acting: Viceroy of the Min-Che provinces, H.E. Chung Shan, owing to differences with the French Superintendent, are, we are informed, soon to be re-opened by the authorities, who have appointed l'actai Hu Kun-lien to be directofficers and the fibaos of the different parts of or of the works; It appears that this step has the city to make investigations to ascertain if all been taken in consequence of Japanese imthe opium dens within their circuit have been portunities; representatives of that nation closed or not and to report at an early date. The having lately been persistent in their efforts to two district magistrates of Namhol and Ponyu | be allowed to lease the Arsenal, etc.

### RAUB\_AUSTRALIAN GULD MINING CO.

MANAGER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The general manager's annual report for the year ending 28th February, 1907, to the chairman, directors and shareholders of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld., is as follows:--

Gentlemen,-I herewith beg to submit my Report on your mining and milling operations for the year ending 2 th February, 1907.

t is most gratifying to record that, after such a prolonged pariod of adverse times, the year now closed has resulted in our operations being more succes ful, and, indeed, gives us some

substantial hope for the future. The exploration work has had our undivided attention, and has been attended with untisfactotý results. One most important feature of the year's underground work is that in the deepest workings in Koman mine-in a wirze sunk below the 440 fr. level-the lade has maintained its good appearance, carried an sverage width, and has given an average value per too that can be reckoned on as payable; This development speaks for itself, and leaves us no alternative but to sink the existing main shaft to another level, preparations for which either of the two lodes which are now being are now in handi

t "Stope" mine we have not been less successful, for, though, at the commencement of the year, prespects were not particularly bright, subsequent developments have opened up a mine of good grade ore, and the drive south in the bottom level is in as good stone now at may we have broken. Of the total number of tons developed here we have only taken out about pre-third, so leaving about firewood consumption. two-thirds in sight of-for all we know-as good ore as has been taken out, thus showing that no undue inroads have been made into the better quality of our ope reservest. It will be seen that the lode which the 160 ft, level has been driven on promises well for the next level below to open up a mine of considerable importance, and this in a part of your concession that has hitherto been considered of little consequence.

Bukit Koman,-The main shaft has not been sunk during the year, as we awaited the result of the exploratory work below the bottom level. Since this is of a promising nature, the shaft has been re-timbered from a point 74 ft. down to the surface, and it is now sufficiently secure to carry on through it all the work that is required in sinking to another level or two levels.

440ft. Level .- Thedrive north has been taken from 1 oft, to 226 ft. At about 181 ft. the lode became very narrow and poor. A crosscut was put off 38 fc, to the east and another 68 ft. to the west. In the latter, the footwall portion of the lode was picked up and has been driven on for 43 ft, carrying a lode 58 in. wide, worth 7 dwt. The crosscut to the east revealed nothing new. The main drive has since been continued on its proper course, and an improvement in the nature and value of this portion has been met, which averages 46 in. wide and assays 4

To the south the main drive has been extended from 124 ft. to 219 ft., and for this disinnce has carried a well defined lode ranging from 32 to 63 in' in width and worth on an average 4 dwt.

A'rise has been put up 9 fti, and connects with the to I winze south from the 340 ft. level; this greatly facilitates ventilation and stoping.

The whole of this level for the total number of feet driven has been on the lode, and, but for a few tons taken out, the bulk of the amount developed is in sight and ready for stoping Some further 12 ft. has been driven on the first bunch of ore that was interected in the

main crosscut, making a total of 83 ft., but work has again been stopped owing to the disappearance of quartz and the low value got: Two stopes have been in operation above this level, and these chiefly to make room for

timbers. The lode has averaged 87 id., and gives an average assay value of 3.3 dwl. Refore going to the expense of sinking the

shaft, after so many advers- opinions, it was decided to sink a winze below this level to prove what the lode was like. For the first to fi. sunt we had the 440 ft. level lode, but constantly narrowing until it disappeared entirely; then followed about 5 ft. of barren ground, after which the lode began to make again and continued the full width of the winze (48 to 50 in. to the bottom, which is 65 ft. deep, or 505 ft below surface. Owing to the abundance of water we were unable to proceed with the sinking, but sufficient has been done to prove the existence of the lode and that the value, which averages 8 dwt. per ton for the widths given, is distinctly encouraging.

340 ft. Level.-The main drive north has been idle for the whole year. At about 400 ft. north of the shaft a branch from the lode broke back into the hanging wall, and it has since been followed for a distance of 78 ft. It is a well defined body of quartz, with a slightly east of south direction, and gives a vilue of 5 dwt. for a width of 56 in From this development, I am led to believe that the lode in the 440 ft. level is the continuation in depth of the hanging wall branch, and that we are not likely to meet with a dislocation between the two levels as was thought probable in the last annual'report; and it may therefore be reckoned that the difficulty of stopin an broken lade will not arise.

To the south efforts have been made to pick up the lode in the hanging wall, but without success. A crosscut was put in 38, ft. to the east at the 301 ft. south, and a small branch was intersected and driven on for 36 ft. which was very irreg lar in nature and quality, giving, for an average of 4z in., a value of 3 dwt. This bunch disappeared after driving 22 ft., and the temaining 14 ft. was driven in barren rock. When convenient, further prospecting will be done in this locality.

At about 250 ft, south, No. 2 winze has been started, to connect with the 4:0 fr. level, and, after sinking 10ft. on a lade averaging 43 in. wide and worth 14 dwt., was suspended until our supply of mining coolies is augmented.

Above this level two stopes have been in operation, one south and one north, the latter combining that being worked in the back of the hanging wall leader. The Inde has averaged 93 in in width and worth 41 dwt. 240 ft. Level.-The main drive north has

been idle during the year. The drive south has been extended 11 ft. making a total of 739 ft., and, on becoming

upproductive, was stopped. . Above this level we have two stopes carrying

a lode varying from 66 in. to 170 in and from of a poor nature. 11 to 8 dwt. in value.

the north drive stope, the hanging wall portion | it to the east and west. of the lode was found taking a separate course to the east. This has since been driven on for surface or was found overlying the western-39 ft., and is opening up a promising piece of stoping ground. A winze has been sunk from the 140 ft. level at about 500 ft. north, and connected with this drive at a depth of 50 ft.; this | developmet work for the last four years is as will be continued to the 240 ft. level.

, 140 ft. Level,-No mining work has been done on this level. The rails from both drives | Yes have been lifted, and the drives securely timbered to prevent any subsidence likely to endanger the main shaft.

The big shaft that was sunk in 1900 to 140 100 ft, level has been re-timbered with heavy tim- I rou ber and secured as a permanent ventilation i to shall.

Crosscutting for Stope Filling has again of necessity cost us a large sum of money. No less than 17-85 fu has been traversed at a cost of \$11,462.39, or 39.5 cents per ton of our working costs in this mine. . As far as possible surface waste has been passed down for this

Ore.-The following shows the tonnage raised from various points:-440 ft. level produced 6,526 tons = 6,75 per ct. 12,673 1 = 38.41 ...

10,789 , = 32.70 , 11

Surface produced 4,005 - = 12.14 The above tongage is calculated after de ducting the waste rock picked out on surface, which amounts to 1,741 tons, or 4.1 per cent, of the total stone raised.

This sorting, though slightly raising ou costs, enables us to send a cleaner ore to, the

"Stope" Mine,-This mine has provided us with 22,66 per cent, of the stone crushed at the Koman mill, and it is from here that the better grade ore has been won that has enabled us to mprove our returns.

The main shaft has not been sunk during the year because of inadequate pumping ma chinery and because we are not certain that is the right place for economically working worked from it.

It has been fitted with cages for the speedy lifting of men and ore.

At the 160 ft. level a spacious station has been cut and a'te in diameter plunger pump fixed, which now awaits the electric motor to drive it. When this pump is brought into use the water question will not be such a serior one, and it will mean a further reduction in the

The 160 ft. level north drive has been idle. Further prospecting will be done here during have been able to raise the percentage of exthe coming year.

The south drive has been extended from .49 ft. to 322 ft. During the first two months of the year the lode gave a width of st in., worth 3 dwt, but for the remaining 229 ft. it has averaged 48 in. wide, worth 13 dwt. per-ton; and the end still carries a lode of equal width

. Above this level one stope has been worked on a lode averaging 75 in. wide and worth -74

The Crosscut East has been taken from 93 ft. in 373 ft., and at this distance the " East Lode wis intersected. Various other bunches were met in the crosscut, but of no size or value. Driving to the north for 32 ft. has shown this lode to be 76 in, wide and worth 4 dwt. At present the end is very disorganised. In a winze just started from surface on this lode, at about 150 ft. north of the drive, the lode is much more clearly defined and carries an abundance of quartz and a little gold. This we expect to meet in the drive as we proceed

60 ft. Level.-The south end has been driven from 51 ft. to 370 ft. The lode has averaged 44 in, wide, worth 10 dwt. At about 75 ft. south a winze has been sunk

and connected with the level below, from which stoping operations are now being carried on. () ne stope is being worked above this level on a lode averaging 73 in, wide- and -assaying o dwt. per ton. There has not been as much stone to take out as we expected, for, at sometimes 20 ft. and sometimes 30 ft. above the back of this drive, ancient workings were met: it seems that no obstacle was too great for them and that the poorness of the lode was undoubtedly the sole cause of their abandoment, although what was thought poor with their

methods is rich enough for our working-to-day. The Crosscut West has been prolonged from 172 ft to 345 ft. It has provided waste for stope filling and is also being driven with the intention of proving the existence at the depth of a small outcrop on the surface.

From the surface No. 2 winze has been sunk and connected with the 65 ft. level. No. 3 winze has been started, but has been suspended until the 60 ft. level is far enough advanced to drain the water, which is excessive. For the purpose of stope filling, the waste

that was raised from shaft sinking is being passed down the No. 1 winze. Of the org raised : 764 tons have be n won from the fo ft. level, and 5,906 tons from the

160 ft. level. Bukit Malacca Mine .- (No. 1 Level.) The crosscut west from No. 2 shaft has been extended from 201 f. to 226 ft , and as this has not revealed anything fresh, has been stopped. At about 220 ft. north of No. 1 shaft further

prospecting from an old winze has been done, but without success. No. 2 Level,-To further explore the lode in depth a winze was started at about'too ft. south of No. 2 shalt and sunk 51 ft. The lode

exposed in this had an inclination of 65 degrees from the horizontal to the west, and for a width of 42 in, it pave a value by assay of to dwt. At 25 ft down this winze a drive was taken to the north 35 ft. and to the south 47 ft., the

latter reaching the end of the ore shoot. The lade for the 82 ft. driven averaged 42 in, wide. worth 12.dwt. From the end of No. 2 level-214 ft. south from the shaft-a crosscut 'east was laken

of it, to provide waste for stope filling and to search for other bunches, but without success. The crosscut to the west at 14 ft. struck some quartz which opened ou to 48in wide. Subsequent driving to the north and the south on this proved it to be the top part of a bunch, for at 14 ft. south and to ft. north it disappeared with the indication of lengthening in depth. To further prove this the No. 2 wieze has been sunk on it and the drive south from No. I winze extended; these have been connected, and the driving is being continued southward. The development on in, and worth 9 dwt.

When our developments below the No. level are completed, and we know, as far as is possible to judge, that there is a sufficient quantity below to warrant the expense of equipping and sinking the No. 2 shaft, the matter will have prompt attention.

Above the No. 2 level one stope has been worked, and, sin'e this has been finished, except for a few pillars, stoping has been carried on below the level. The lode averages, for the two stopes 43 in. in width and 10 dwt.

per.ton in value. heen accompanied by any success. A large quartz outcrop on the eastern side of the hill

A winze has been sunk on the eastern side of From a crosscut, put in to provide filling in | the hill and crosscuts are being projected from

After clearing the jungle a Jarge quantity of side of the hill, portions of which are of a payable nature; but as a whole, low grade.

Mine Development,-A comparative list of follows:--

ar	Main Shafts	Sinking Winzes	Driving Levels	Cross- cutting	Totals
12	Ft.	Ft.	FC ·	Ft.	Ft.
06	· 2	441	1,330	2,74B	4,519.
105	· 1134	163	971	3,358	4,610
104		219	1,043	1,799	3,132
103	254	633		1,287	
103	114	897	3.083	4,044	7,719

TOTAL ORE CRUSHED. by steam.

1 487 increase.

1005

There being a dicrease at Koman of 2,61; tons, and an increase at Malacca of 7,100 tons. Other Mines .- Bt. Nibong, Hitam, Jellis, Koman North, New Main Shaft, Eastern Lode, and Queensland Raub have been idle during the year. Pumping only has been done at Koman South.

Ore Reserves.-Since the development work

Tons.

Koman ...... 32,994

"Stopa"..... 9,670

Malacca ..... 27,538

Total..... 70,202

is well ahead of our milling requirements in both "Stope" and Koman, and the reserves are still being added to, the question of increasing our milling capacity has been seriously cons dered, and it has been decided to do so by the addition of a 5 ft. diameter Huntington' Will. This has been ordered, and should shortly be on the mine. The initial cost of this machine is small compared with battery stamps

to crush the same tonnage, and it may also be erected in the minimum amount of time. It estimated to crush from 600 to 900 tons per month, according to the hardness. This will appreciably increase our output without increasing the general costs. . t is hoped to juling rate of wages for miners has been slight-Lave it running by July next.

Koman Milling .- A reference to the follow-

tract						to	79			3		m	١, ،	
2007	C4.	34,727	3,378	3.151	2.12	1	11.156.79	36.60	5.08	72.88	1.489	25.02	1.516	51.14
1903	. 40	35,402	2,723	7.804	3.636	28,570	9,140,10	. 32,32	5.58	74 25	6.49.1	33.56	920 67	St.135
1001	40	40,158	3,089	3.514	3.937	209'61	6,501 872	33.16	3 239	: 73'33	1.178	26 67	925.18	83 64
1905	40	45,277	3,483	3,374	1.482	20,735'5	7,357°E88	35.48	3,249	70.83	1.338	\$1.62	5.226	∞ .
1900	04-	42,664	3,282			23,288	8,569.315	36 79	4017	5.62	1.036	20.5	933.01	27.25
. 0		**********	Scoltoos	er 24 hours 'n	permonth days	ced	db	from amalgam	r tondwr	tage of contents	er top dwt.	ge of contents.	s of bullion	r toncents

0	Stamps working	Monthly average Duty perstamp pe	0.,	Prod	" percentage	" product per	Tailings value pe	Average finences	Milling costs per
-1	Bukit 1	Malac	ca Mi	lling	.—F	rom	the f	ollow	ing
fige	ires wi	ll be	acen	that	the	toni	age	ctus	hed
has	been	inere	ued fi	rom	20,4	38 to	27,5	3B . 10	. p) \$
and	the a	verage	o lost	tim	e re	duce	d by	50	þei
Cer	it. T	his hi	as be	en b	rou	ght a	bout	i by	OUI
śue	ply of	wale	ır beiz	og m	ore	CODE	tent	owin;	z to

copious rains, and to our	carrying	a large
	1906.	1905:
5 ft. Huntington Mills	1 /	2
Tonnagetens	27,538	20,43
Monthly average	3,118	7,57
Average lost time per	49	h 4
monthdays	5'59	10.8
Amalgam produced cz.		3,44
Bullion produced	2,013'987	1, 81:26
percentage from		
amalgam	34'19	31
, product perton dwt.	1'462	1 0
percentage of con-		
tents	72.3	
Tailings value perton dwt.	a'56	
percentage of		
contents	27 69.	

Average fineness of bullion 913'01 Milling costs per ton cts. \_\_\_ 78.8. Of the 27,538 tons, 1,435 were raised from the mine, and 25,803 were from surface operations,

. A Berdan pan has been added for re-grinding. heavy sands caught on the tables.

otal tons crushed 70,202 , gold wen ..... 10,583'302 oz. 8,438'357 oz. " cyanide (pure) 55'41 (z. - -. Cyanidation.-The many experiments con-

ducted resulted in our erecting a small plant, which has been attended with a measure of success.

The plant as it now stands consists of three reatment vals of 20 ft. diameter by 7 ft. deepand these are being added to - two sump tanks, two filters, and four extractor boxes.

The mechanical part is all electrically driven. The system which has been found most suitable is to agitate the firmly ground tailings mechanically, and after settling them, to pass the solution through filters, into the extractor, boxes, using weak solutions of cyanide only. This is continued until the cyanide has no further action on the ore, which, with the rethis bunch has shown an average width of 35. fractory nature of the tailings treated, takes about 11 days.

The 150'4 tons treated are from the accumulated stock of buddlings, which gave an average assay of 14.47 dwt. A theoretical extraction of 78.79 per cent, has been made, and of the actual gold contents in the tailings 55 41 or. have been recovered, equalling 49 per cent., and worth \$ % II.

The rine in the extract r boxes retains, as is usual with new plants; a quantity of gold that will be recoverable on subsequent clean-ups.

As near as can be computed for such a short run and new works, the cost works out at about Surface Prospecting on the area lying 52 per ton, exclusive of the cost of sliming. between, the Bt. Malacca Mine and the which has been done by a Chili mill-this Queensland Raub Property has not so far machine being altogether unsuitable for such work. In consequence, a grinder on the principle of those used successfully on other fields. has been crosscutted into and sampled, but is and one that has the advantage of being renewable locally, has been ordered, and should arrive early in the coming year.

Plant and Machinery.-At "Stope" we have put down a pumping gear-which, but for a few parts, was collected from old machinery tying on the property-on similar lines to that which has been so successful in Koman, to operate the 12 in. Cornish pump already referred to. The motor to actuate this is expected in April, and we hope to have it working by the early part of May

A six-horse power steam engine-collected from Bt. Malacca scrap-bas been put down at the fitting shop to drive the machines during slightly increased. We have been unable to any temporary stoppages of the electric plant. All other machinery has from time to time called for some repairs, but has fulfilled every | for local necessaries are very little if any

requirement. In particular it might be well to record that | Nor have we experienced the reduction in costs of mining stores that was expected. the makers of the electric hoist at Koman, in

accordance with the guaranice, supplied us with a new resistance, and the hoist has since worked satisfactorily though maintenance and attention is greatly in excess of that required

At Sempam the intake dam has been strengthened by the addition of a massive concrete

Instead of retimbering the tunnel through which the water flume is taken, it was decided to remove the over-burden and to make an open cut of it. The expense of either scheme-would be about the same, but the latter has the advantage of being permanent, and this we expect to get completed by August next. Owing to the heavy rains on the 7th Decemi

ber, a landslide completely blocked the water flume, and this unlooked for mishap involved a stoppage of over seven days to all work. Advantage was taken of the stoppage to retimber Koman shaft and to effect other necessary repairs. Lifforts have since been made to obviate the possibility of the recurrence of such a mishap. "

When the cutting is completed the plant at Sempam may be considered to be in a very safe condition, and it will call for no great cost, over ordinary repairs, for a very long time.

Lubour.—The supply of mining coolies met all oun requirements up to the last two months, when more remunerative work on other fields became more attractive. Consequently the ly in the accordant. The position, however, has improved somewhat during the last few ing milling return shows that there has been a days. Of Tamils and Malays there has always falling off in the total number of tons crushed | been a full supply and at the usual, rates of of some 2,613 tons. This is accounted for by pay. Of miners, mechanics, miths, carpenters, our using 25 mesh screening for the whole | timber; and firewood cutters, charcoal burners year, whereas for the previous year we had (all of which are Chinese), surface hands, ina lot of coarser mesh, viz., 20. Against this cluding bracemen, engine drivers, mill me'u were returned to him. But without the money. that farmers always heritate to dispose of their it will be seen that by finer crushing we and assistants at the power station, we employ

Timber.-For all requirements your concession a roduces a sufficiency. An increased amount has been used during the year for purposes explained under "mining."

Firewood.—There has been a reduction in the consumption, chiefly through the installing of electricity at Bukit Malacca during the latter part of last year. A further reduction will be made when our new electrical plant arrives for

Gold Duty.—The duty paid has been at the same rate as last year, viz., 21 per cent on the output, and has absorbed a sum of \$8,909, including \$49 paid on cyanide gold, as against

\$7,749 for the previous year Staff.-It is with deep regret I have to record the sudden death, caused by an accident in Koman Shaft, of Mr. J. Elliot Morgan, He had been with aus for about eighteen months, and had proved himself to be a most energetic and straightforward ma ; he was devoted to his work, and enjoyed the high esteem of his fellow employees.

TABLE OF WORKING COSTS (Koman, Malacca, Stope).

Average. 1902. 5,996-40 4,544 4,389-28 5,422-24 1,368-48 1,368-48 2,137-04 155'52 not included	7.32 3.07 dwt.	his I J. Sc ton, a cla cular M
Average. 1903. 4,780'07 1,850'83 4,339'39 4,163'67 1,871'50. 1,835'33 212'77 not included	7	Mant.
nthly Monthly rage.  05. 1904  05. 1904  989 5,72.45  5,742 6,436'20  1,703 1,281 85  2,571 2,425'87  459 336'56  626 included  1,332 \$18,020.76	5.83 7.13 2.83 dwt. 3.23 dwt.	ant. The was dere paid with Mok Sect Lot cond third the plain the was defe Middle
Σ Αν	4.22 2.27 dwt.	Cond Wor third Yuk
Monthly Average. 19c6. 3,67376 1,46170 6,49516 4,37152 1,80010 3,19034 16687 69410	\$4.04 2.382 dwt	hand plain the was
Maries It Wages 702.79 895.68 201.63	Cost per ton	
European Salaries Development Wag Ore Raising Surface Firewood, 70279	Average Co	11/
3 23 1.462 6.702 3.23	8	the the has
6 Cost per 102 24 5.369 3.161 27 2.016 1.187 28 1.310 3.131 23 284,094 91 284,094 91 284,094 91 284,094 91 284,094 91	557,704'30	We
Angin Profit 12,837.6	, in	hav this in a ( bein inci
51531.99 5,531.99 5,531.99 1,091,91		
	mines	dor the der mo
Sterling Local  21, 112 0 3 180,962.63  7,976 3 68,167.21 12,857 7 9 110,206,26 41,945 17 6 359,535.10  42,180 10 7 \$361,547.42  ENDITURE  Total bullion value  Less total working co	Profit at the mines.	occ cor tor abi
N	**	nig his the gol
Buffion Returns.  3.16 @ 2/4=531.972  3.16 @ 2/4=518.75  8.3 @ 2/4=518.75  CAPITAL EX  CAPITAL EX  5,200.57  5,808.07  9,405.07  5,808.07  5,808.07		bee ed rac dor the der mo co cor tor abo the go tor roc ver his we pri
Average Fineness  Average Fineness  31 = £3 19 3.16 (3.2/4 = 53.972  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  13 = £2 3 8.3 (3.2/4 = 518.72  14 = 51800.57  15 = 51800.57  16 = 51800.57  17 = 51800.57  17 = 51800.57  18 =	ent and plant	
5 933.01 = 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Ac dr off

reduce wages for reasons before mentioned, nor does it seem likely that we shall be able to,

With the improvement in the mines, and in view of additions to our plant, I hope we are not too sanguine in anticipating that the coming year will give us even better total results than the year now closed.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant W. H. MARTIN, M.I.M.M. General Manager

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

ALLEGED TO HAVE ROBBED A PRISONER.

Gojar Singh, an Indian policeman (No. 880) at one time attached to the Central Police Station, was arraigned before Mr. H. H. J. Compertz, this morning (13th lost.), at the Police Court, charged with stealing \$32. in banknotes from Ku Chun Choi, steward of the steamer Waichow.

Inspector Warnock prosecuted, the accused,

who was undefended, plending not guilty. "At about ten o'clock last night, so the story for the prosecution goes, Policeman Gojar, ingh brought a Chinaman into the chargeroom of the Central Police Station and laid a charge of "disorderly conduct in the at a low rate. Moreover, the high price of public street" against him. When this was over the Chinaman told the officer on duty that he had been robbed. He stated that he farmers that the rice-market should be forced started from his house that night, with three pass-books, inside of one was \$83, to pay a compradore's bill. When he was arrested, he the inspector at first believed that in all probability the man had dropped the money, but as he insisted in saying that he had the money. up to the time of his arrest the inspector in fairness to both parties decided to have the policeman searched. While the searching operation was under way a roll of bills dropped down the policeman's pants to the floor. Another roll of banknotes was found hidden between his shirt and his skin. The sum of money found on the policeman amounted to 75. The remaining \$7. was not found. Accused is only a new man in the Force, having

loined some six months ago. Accused made a lengthy statement deying the charge. The weight of evidence, however, was contrary, and his Worship passed sentence of three months' hard labour.

SOLICITORS UNPAID BILL. ATTORNEY AND CLIENT IN COURT.

In the Summary Court last Tuesday, before Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Mr. cott Harston, of Messrs. Ewens and Harsappeared on behalf of his firm to prosecute aim against Eru Sik Ying, of No. 8, Cirar Pathway, Victoria, trader, f r costs. fr. H. K. Holmes appeared for the defend-

'he plaintiffs' claim against the defendant for \$332 50 for professional services rened and work and labour done, and moneys d for defendant at his request in connection h the purchase by the defendant from one k Yuk Tong, of the Remaining Portion of tion C. of the Praya Reclamation to Marine No. 71, and also in connection with a sed mortgage made by defendant to one ong In Tunz, and also in connection with a rd mostgage made by defendant to one Mok k Tong. A signed bill of costs containing all particulars of the plaintiffs' claim has been nded to defendant by the plaintiffs. The case was called on Mr. Holmes said he endant himself was not present.

Mr. Scott Harston proved the claim and igment was given for plaintiffs with costs.

EST KKNIS INSUBORDINATION AT, SINGAPORE.

BAYONET ATTACKS.

is journal, and appear to be quite authentic. | cerning the production, etc., of foreign rice. nce the recent tragedy which resulted in Corporal losing his life and a drummer ing sentenced to death, four rather untoward idents have occurred. Not very long after Sandwell affair, Private Varnum, who had en drinking, behaved queerly 'He lookvery wild and as he walked through a barck room he shouted, "I do what handwell ne" He was promptly seized and rut in e guard room. A bayonet was found hid-

en in his beds. He was sentenced to six ontha' imprisonment. im before he could do any mischief. Grad- Chronicle. ell was, also sentenced to six months' imrisonment.

ATTACK ON THE ADJUTANT.

raft, had been courtmartialled for some nd had been sentenced to fourteen days' cells. Seven days had been remitted. The Adjutant was " reading him over," as the phrase goes, before the guard and when he got to the sentence it is alleged that Smith rushed at him and attempted to strike him. He was overpowered by the guard, but shouted abuse at the officer as he was taken away to the cells. He is to be tried, it is said, by the "General" courtmential. This should mean, if convicted, a. heavy sentence.

A FRANTIC PRIVATE.

As late as Monday night, a private very Our working costs have been slightly re- nearly ran amok. Private Payne, who has duced in local currency, but with the value of | been suffering from sunstroke and has just the dollar at 28. 4d, its equivalent in gold has come out of hospital, suddenly commenced raving and shouted out that he was going to justice to. The following sumptuous menu kill the Colonel, and "do for" any other officer | was served by the French hotel : Martini cockhe could get hold of. He was seized and was removed to the guard room, This man, it is, said, has been under observation in the hospital cheaper than they were with a rs. rod, dollar. for some months. He is also to be courtmartialled

### THE HIGH PRICE OF RICE. IN JAPAN.

AN OSAKA JOURNAL'S VIEWS.

The exorbitant market price of rice which had been ruling of late is attracting the attention both of the authorities and the general. public. In an interesting article the Osaka Shimpo observes that the rice market has continued to rise steadily since last spring, often reaching as high a point as Y18 on the Tokyo Rice Exchange. Authorities upon economics are generally agreed in the opinion that the normal price of rice should be Y13 or Y14 per koku, and that the present market is excessively high. Speaking from the standpoint of the farmers, continues the Osaka journal, the high market of rice would, at first sight, seem gratifying, but in practice the contrary is the case. Generally large purchaves ensue on the market after farmers have. parted with their stock of tice and before the new harvest comes in, and a heavy decline in price is almost invariably seen at the moment when the stock of the cereal is sold and at the producing centres. The result is that farmers have to pay a high price for their food, and have to dispose of the rice produced by them rice is followed by a general appreciation of other commodities, so that it is hard for the up by speculators.

Rice dealers maintain that the stock of rice in Tokyo and Osaka at present is very meagre. alleges, the constable took the pass-books out the supply fast! falling short, but the Osaka of his hand. Half way to the station the books | Shimpo points out that past experience teaches inspector Warnock examined the pass-books | stocks while the rice market continues to adand found a \$1 bill in one of the books. As vance, and it is only natural that farmers should the steward appeared to have been drinking, hesitate to dispose of their grain at the present moment in face of reports freely circulated of a further advance of the market. Experience in the past also goes to show that farmers always dispose of their rice when the market continue to decline. This being so the present scarcity of the stock of rice in Tokyo and Osaka cannot be said to be the cause of the high price now ruling. On the contrary, it is the effect of the high market.

What is important at the present moment in dealing with the question of the price of rice is an investigation of the supply and demand for rice in Japan. The rice harvest has been successful in the past few years, and foreign rice has also been largely imported, so that there can be no valid reason for the supply of rice suddenly falling short at the present moment. The harvests of barley and wheat this year have been successful, and up to now the rice harvest this year promises to be very good. The famine in China was responsible in some degree for the high market, but this is now an event of the past, and will in no way interfere with the importation of foreign rice. The Osaka journal concludes by saying that, apart from the question of the high price of the staple food of the country, the fear that the supply of rice is falling short in this country is wholly unfounded.

SPECULATOR THWARTED IN TOKYO.

A Tokyo dispatch to the Shogyo Shimpo, a rice trade paper published in Hyogo, states that damaging rumours are being circulated concerning sellers on the Tokyo Rice Exchange. A disparity of about one yen was shown between the offers made by buyers in Osaka and those in Tokyo, and this resulted in the interference of the police on Monday. This intervention, coupled with the improvement of the weather, checked the advance somewhat, The offices of some of the rice brokers were visited by police detectives, who examined the books. It was expected that similar visits would be paid to many other residences of intiffs therefore claim as above. When brokers, and a panic is said to be prevailing among the speculators who are endeavouring no longer instructed to defend, and the to keep up the price of the cereal to its present. abnormal standard.

An interesting story of the business sagacity of the Chinese is published in a vernacular contemporary. It is recalled that although the demand for rice in Japan continues to increase steadily year after year, the Government has imposed a duty on the importation of foreign rice. The authorities have been striving to encourage the home production of rice, but the increase of the output cannot keep pace with the increase in imports. Latterly, however, Whether it has been the unrest caused by the import has fallen off, but there are signs excitement of the recent murder case, or that the present high market of rice will call hot weather or other undefined causes there for a further increase in the import. In the s been an unfortunate coincidence of cases of | years when the rice crop proved unsuccesssuble amongst the rank and file of the Royal | ful, the value of rice imported was known est Kents, to be deprecated in a battalion to have amounted to the enormous figure of th so satisfactory a record, remarks the Singa- Y60,000,000 or Y70,000,000, and the Finance re Free Press of 7th inst. Some of these and the Agriculture and Commerce Department we been mentioned to one of the reporters of | ments have been making investigations con-

It has been fourd that rice imported into this country is chiefly produced in Korea. China and Indo-China, and the Chinese and Indo-China rice is called nankin rice in Japan. This is because the trade in these qualities of rice is almost entirely monopolised by Chinese. merchants. The farmers in Indo-China, explains the vernacular journal, are generally indolent, and noor, thrift'ess and fond of gambling. Taking advantage of those weaknesses, the Chinese merchants contract to purchase the rice some time Shortly afterwards a more serious incident | before the barvest, and advance balf the curred. Private Gradwell, who had just amount of the estimated value: At the same me out of prison, was being annoyed and | time they open gambling-house, and recover rmented by another private who plagued him | the greater portion of the money advanced in bout his fail records. When they retired for the the form of fees before the harvest. Under ght, the private was telling a Corporal about | these circumstances, the farmers cannot sells row with Gradwell and was still "chewing | their rice to any other merchants but the e rag," when the latter called out "are you | Chinese contractors, who charter steamers at a ping to stop or not?" He then said, "I'll do for low rate for a certain term, and bring the rice ou," and seizing his bayonet made a rush at his out to Japan very cheaply. The Japanese and rmenter. The man bolted out of the barrack European merchants, who know of the profit. om and ran for dear life. Another private able nature of the rice trade in Indo-China, ery pluckily seized Gradwell and disarmed cannot get a share of the business .- lapan

THE local Chinese colony observed the birth-Before the mobilisation commenced, a pri- day of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of ate attempted to strike Captain Joslin, the China, in great style on Sunday, says the Manila djutant. Private Smith, one of the new Cablenews of 6th inst. By special permission of the municipal board the merchants of the ffence-being intoxicated, it is understood, Rosario and adjoining streets fired off firecrackers during the day. Every house in Chinatown displayed flags and lights on the outside and had josses inside. Hon. Su Yu-Tchu; the Chinese consul-general, entertained claborately in the evening from 7 to 10. All the prominent people of the Government, consular corps, army and navy, and business circles were his guests, besides all the well-to-do Chinese of the city. R. E. Stuart and -Dr.-Derman assisted the consultand his staff in receiving. Refreshments were dispensed with the lavish hospitality so characteristic of the Chinese on fets days. The consul-general personally saw to it that the American policemen on guard at the entrance bad all the champagne and other goodles they could do tails, choese and cavier sandwiches, faccion butter, sweet ham eggs, turkey a la galantine, 'American salad, roast beef, ice cream, American lemonade, sweets, chocolate cakes, poncha

with champague, soda and tansan,

FIRST EXPERIMENT IN MUNICI-.PAL GOVERNMENT IN

[Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Tientsin pative city has taken the lead in establishing municipal self-government. This is the first step in inaugurating the scheme of constitutional government, with a national Parliament, promised to the country only a few months ago. The progressive genius of the energetic Viceroy, Yuan Shih-Kai, has risen to the occasion. His has acted with his usual promptness, vigour, and discriminating intel ligence. The modest little book of Regulations for Self-Government" which he issued a few months ago is well adapted for the purpose for which it was intended. It is meant in the first place to lay down the lines along which this first experiment in self-government shall be conducted in Tientsin, and secondarily to form the basis and model on which other municipalities shall be formed throughout the province of Chili, and finally to show what i to be aimed at in the provincial self-government to be inaugurated later on, and to suggest the outlines of the national constitution when the time for that shall come. Thus it will b seen that' without any flourish of trumpets the great Viceroy has introduced into native practical politics, under the sanction of the Imperial Edict of still recent date, a reform measure which is destined to work a quiet but complete revolution in the life and thought, the influence and well-being of China's millions of population. The "Regulations" mark the beginning of a new era in Chines: history, and for this reason cannot fail to be of interest to all who are watching the making of new history in this greatest Empire of the East. The summary of the regulations, given below, is made from the original document which contains 111 sections, distributed under 8 chapters. They provide for the popular election of 135 electors, who shall in turn meet and choose 30 members of the Council. The popular or primary election occurred very quietly on the 15th of lune, while the present writer was in the vicinity of Tientsin, and the secondary election resulting in the selection by the Electoral College of 30 Councilmen took place just as quietly on July 24th, two day's after he left Tientsin to come South.

GENERAL RULES.

.. The first subject dealt with is "General Rules," under which the division of the City. into voting wards is first provided for. Then citizenship is defined as being the privilege of control of schools, water works, fire and sanitall Chinese resident in ! ientsin. Citizens . not disqualified under the provisions of these, etc., assessing and collecting taxes, approving regulations are entitled to the privileges of budgets, caring for public property and funds and self-government. Special rules, enacted the Council for their own guidance must not be at variance with these regulations or with the laws of the land. They must be approved by the Viceroy and then published, 30 days after which they shall go into effect. .. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

We then come to the very important general topic of the "Municipal Council. There are to be 30 members, as already stated chosen, to serve two years by the College of Electors, and the council thus constituted shall choose from among their own number by majority vote a president and a vice-president whose duties are defined in the usual way, and who shall hold office for one year, subject to reelection.

They shall also appoint from outside their number as many secretaries as may be required to keep full records of the proceedings of the Council. These shall be salaried officers and shall be provided with a public office, to which the president and vice-president shall also resort for the transaction of business for

the Council. To be qualified to vote a person, must be male native of Tientsin, 25 years old, a property holder, self-supporting; and able to write his own name, occupation, and place of residence. Chinese who conform to these requirements, except that they are not native, shall, if they have been resident five years, and have property valued at not less than Tis. 2,000, be entitled to vote. But a partnership composed of such persons shall choose one of their number to exercise this privilege for the firm, the others not voting. Each voter in an election shall cast only one ballot.

DISQUALIFIED VOTERS. Any-person who has been once convicted of breaking the laws of China or is engaged in a disreputable occupation (until a new classification calling is made the old one still stand), or who has lost his financial standing, or who has beart disease, or who is an opfum smoker, unless the disqualification has been removed by a satisfactory change in the man, shall not be allowed to vote. Nor shall any one guilty of violating these regulations. Yamen runners, Buddhist and Taoist priests, and all religious leaders are ineligible to vote or to be elected to office." Any voter, not otherwise disqualified, may be elected to the Council if he is a graduate of one of the higher schools; or is the author of a treatise officially endorsed, or if he has personal properly valued at not less than \$2,000, or is trustee for \$5,000 or more, or if he has had direction of a school or other public enterprise, or if he is an ex-official, or has official rank, or has the degree of Sin Tstaf. provided that if said voter is not a native of Tientsin he shall have been resident for at least five years and shall have property valued at not less than \$5,000. Members of the Council may not withdraw unless it be on account of personal illness, or if their business requires them to be absent from Tientsin and makes it impossible for them to attend the President meetings of the Council, or on their attaining the age of 60 years, or for other reasons which shall meet with the approval of the Council.

DUTIES OF THE BUREAU.

The Bureau of Self-Government shall have temporary charge of all the details connected with elections and of such regulations as are necessary to inaugurate the government by Municipal Council, and they shall appoint an Election Board whose special business it shall be to attend to these things until such time as the Council is organised and can take them over. Having determined the time and place of holding an election they shall publish the fact one half month in advance. But when the Council takes charge of these matters the president shall give the Executive Committee one month's notice of all elections so that they may make all arrangements for holding the Council.

same. " All persons entitled to vote or eligible as candidates should give in their names on blank printed forms which will be furnished on application. The Election Board will from these data compile lists of persons who are allowed The second of these lists they will publish, Errors and omissions pointed out to them by voters within 15 days after the publication of the list will receive their attention and be corrected.

ELECTION, HOW CONDUCTED. At the primary election each legal voter will be given a certificate which he should exchange at the place of voting for a blank official ballot form which he must use in voting. The Ricction Board shall have charge of the ballot-box. shall publicly open the same, and shall count and record the votes cast. The votes cast in the eight voting wards shall be counted separa-

tely, and the four highest in cath shall be declared elected making normally 32 names. The remaining votes shall then be mixed and the 103 highest selected and declared elected. Also if any ward less than 4 were elected the number lacking in each shall be supplied from those standing highest after the 103 have been chosen, making the full number

135. These shall constitute the Electoral College, who shall inter convene to elect the 30 members of the Council. Each elector-shall vote for 30 names all on one ballot. These votes are also counted by districts first, and the one highest in each district is declared elected, making 8 names. The rest" of the votes are then mixed together and the 22 standing highest on the list are tat en, making a total of 30 names. Records shall be kept of the number of votes each candidate receives, and in the case of a tie it shall be decided it favour of.(1) the longer resident, (2) the older man, and failing this it shall be determined by

(3) casting lots. "Ballots answering to any of the following descriptions cannot be counted :- Those cast for men not on the list, or on by mistake, or disqualified; those not made out in proper form or containing irrelevant matter; those that are illegible; those not made out on official paper; those in which a man has voted for himself, of for another man using his style (10); and those on which more names are written, than were to be elected.

As soon as the votes have deen counted the Election Board shall notify the successful candidates of their election. If any of these has reasons of the character already described entitling a member of the Council to withdraw he may decline to serve. If it is found that any candidate has been illegally elected, he must withdraw, even if he has been al endy inducted into office. In both these cases the vacancy is to "be supplied by substituting the name standing next highest on the list. All election disputes are to be referred for settlement to the Provincial Council (and until this is established .- to the Board of Election), but with the right of appeal to the Viceroy of the Province, whose decision shall be final. After the election of the Council is complete the Board of Election shall appoint a day for the Council to meet for

DUTIES OF THE COUNCIL.

organization.

The matters which the Council may attend to are next outlined. These include the establishing of subordinate self-governing bodies in city, towns, and villages, organization and ary departments, public works, police, markets, dealing with charges against the Executive Committee or any of its officers. The Executive Committee of the Council will execute its decisions, and shall keep records and accounts which shall be always open to inspection of and shall at regular intervals be approved by the Council. The police force shall be under the control of the Council in conjunction with the local magistrate. The Council may send petitions to the local magistrate, and may inquire into his acts. Citizens may ask questions about the acts of the Council and make suggestions as to the cause. So also may the local magistrate. On the other hand the Council may represent the people before the magistrate when they have failed to get access to him, and it may settle disputes among the

The Council shall hold two regular annua sessions of 30 days each (subject to extension, if necessary), the first during the first and second moons, the other during the tenth and elevently moons. Extra sessions of 15 days may be called by the President when he deems best or when requested by the local magistrate or one third the members of the Council. The Pesident and Vice-president may determine ma' ters of orgency during the intervals between meetings. The President shall give members to days notice of the time and place of all meetings, and shall instruct the Executive Council to make the necessary arrangements for holding the same.

All meetings shall be public except it is thought advisable by the local magistrate, the Vice-president, or not less than to members to hold them privately.

Members must attend meetings and express their views in oral or written form. Papers of this kind shall be read to the Council. by the President.

A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members -- Failing of a -- quorum - the - absentmembers shall be cited by the President to attend. If the absentees do not appear the members present may then proceed to transact

Members may not take part in discussions and voting on matters that concern themselves or their near relatives. The presiding officer shall also be debarred under similar circum-

It is proper for the local magistrate to attend the meetings and express his opinions, but not for him to vote, nor may his retinue enter the

Council chamber. The Council may make its own rules, not in

conflict with these regulations. The President may debar from discussion any member for infringement of these regulations or of the council's rules, and for presistent violation may suspend the member. In cases of serious disorder he may temporarily dismiss the Council. Visitors who make a disturbance or who do not observe the rules for visitors may be excluded from the Chamber by order of the

Officers and members are not to be held to account for views expressed during debate and except for crimes committed during sessions of the Council and without the Council's permission, they are to be free from arrest.

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIES.

The Council shall appoint from outside their own number as many secretaries as may be required to mave and preserve the records. and it shall also determine the amount of their remuneration, and provide them with a building for a public office. The transactions of the Council shall be reported to the local magistrate and to the Executive Committee after each meeting, and shall then be published unless there is objection on the part of the magistrate, or the President, or the vice-president and a majority of the members of the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The next general subject is the "Executive Committee," how it is to be constituted and what are its functions. There are to be 8 members of the committee, a President (who is the to vote and who are eligible as candidates. local-magistrate by virtue of his office), and a family shall receive such a sum of money as vice-president (who is the presiding officer). the Council may consider the occasion re- leave the Palace. Then the Empress Dow-All except the President are chosen from and quires. by the Council, and must resign from the Council in order to accept the appointment. The term of members of the committee and of the Vice-president shall be for 4 years, subject | than to years; (2) the imposition of fines-

to re-election. There may not be two members related to and beavy ones from twenty-one, to one each other within 5 generations on the Com- hundred dollars, all to go into the general mittee at one time. The Vice-president and members shall receive a salary for their services, but shall have no other remunerative | by i pposing a fine and expelling from occupation while la office. Resignation must office. Light fines shall be the penalty in be with the approval of the Council.

HONORARY MEMBERS. Gentry or natives who have been director achools or other public enterprises may be bonorary members of the Committee, unless they be already ministers of the Council. They

may attend meetings and offer advice, but may When the Committee decrees it advisable they may together with the Council appoint superintendents of various lines of work. These superintendents shall be responsible for ex-

penditure of funds, in connection with their work, and shall receive appropriate salaries. The Executive Committee shall appoint and fix the salaries of the treasurer of public funds, be accountants, and the secretaries which they 'may require for their work.

The business of the Committee shall be to arrange for the meetings of the Council, to execute the decrees of the Council, to have charge of the finances, and to strend to such matters as may be reterred to them by the ocal magistrate.

It is competent for the Committee to ask the Council to reconsider any action which may be beyond the Council's jurisdiction, illegal, or otherwise objectionable. Should the Council reaffirm its action, the Committee may appeal from them to the Provincial Council, and from this to the Viceroy. The same privilege of

to the local magistrate. The Chairman and 6 members are necessary to constitute a quorum. Members are not to vote on matters in which they or their near relatives have personal interest. Decision can only be made by the Chairman and a majority

appeal from the Executive Committee belongs

of the members present agreeing. The local magistrate shall sign and publish papers for the Committee and shall give suggestions on matters under consideration by the

Besides presiding at the meeting of the Committee the vice-president shall have general charge of all its business, appoint members to their duties, inspect the accounts and documents, appoint treasurer, accountants, and other officers of the committee, and have custody of the document and scals. .

A member of the committee may not combine the offices of treasurer or secretary with his duties as a member of the committee.

. When the vice-president or a member of the committee is nearing the end of his term of office, or in case for any reason he or any officer of the committee wishes to resign, be should, one month in advance, classify all business committed to him into "finished," "in progress," and "not yet undertaken," accompanied with a clear statement of all circumstances connected with each class. and submit the same to the Council. If everything is found correct, his successor being willing to take over the business, he may

All legitimate bills (such as travelling expenses, hotel bills, portage, etc.) contracted in the conduct of public business will be paid. but an itemized account of these must be presented.

Next comes the very important general head Finances." Expenditures are to be met from the proceeds of public property and funds and the levying of taxes. Disputes as to these matters are to bereferred to the Provincial Council, with the right of appeal to the Viceroy reserved,

A Budget shall be prepared annually by the Executive Committee based on the probable. income and expenditures for the coming year, and submit it together with all documents pertaining thereto to the Council before the 15th of the 9th moon. The President of the Council shall send this material by mail to each member of the Council before the opening of the ensuing session of the Council. This Budget shall be acted on by the Council during the session in the 10th and 11th there have accurred any omissions or errors in the Budget these should be pointed out to the Council so that it may make the necessary corrections. The Budget should contain a special emergency fund. The Council may from time to time make special appropriations for matters which come up after the annualappropriations have been made:

During the first moon of each year the Executive Committee shall submit to the Council for auditing a full financial statement of the year's receipts and expenditures, together with the vouchers and account books of the

These accounts shall be audited by the Council during its session in the 1st and 2nd | princes, nobles and dignitaries of his Court moons: They shall then be returned to the and Government. We may state here that Executive Committee for safe-keeping and since 1898 the Throne in the Audience Hall publication.

Special contribution for definite objects may be received and expended by the Executive Committee. But where the object is designated by the donor, the Committee may not divert the gift without the consent of the giver or his licirs.

which have been appropriated for another, nor for objects that have been disapproved by the peror, he presents to His Majesty a jadestone

The President and vice-president of the Committee shall make regular monthly examinations of the treasurer's accounts and his balance in hand. Also in conjunction with the president of the Council they must at some time during the year make an extraordinary examination of the same,

Any shortage or irregularity discovered shall be made good by whoever is responsible. If the amount is more than \$100 restitution will include interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The defaulter failing fully to discharge this restitution the balance will be exacted

from his heirs. GENERAL PROVISION.

General provision is then made for what are called " f)irectors of Self-government" These are officials of grades ranging from Judges and Taotais up to the Viceroy, according to the

nature of the self-governing body. When the Council passes new regulations of assesses taxes, these must be submitted for approval to the Viceroy. The latter may dissolve the Council, but shall at once instruct the Executive Committee to arrange for the election of another, so that it may convene within three months. He may not twice dissolve the Council for the same reason.

BENEFITS AND PENALTIES.

Benefits and Penalties are next provided for. The amount of medical bills and suitable compensation are to be paid to persons incurring injury or illness bin ducharging their official duties. When life has been lost, the officers'

Three different penalties are provided for various offences of officials :-- (1) withdrawal of the right of suffrage for a period of not longer light ones ranging from one to twenty dollars, public funds ; and (3) exclusion from office: Intentional misdemeanors shall be punished cases of error of judgment) Receiving of are ended with feather.

election bribes shall be punished by the imposition of a heavy fine and being deprived of the privileges of suffrage for a period of 10 years. All these penalties shall be carried out

by the local magistrate. The above regulations are to be in force when they have been endorsed by the Viceroy and have been published.

Amoudments may be proposed previously if presented in writing to the Viceroy, with the ignatures of at least 16 members of the Council: Such an amendment must receive at least 20 concurring votes in a session of the Council and the approval of the Viceroy in order to pass. The amendment shall pass into effect when it has been thus voted and approved. and has been published.

SERVANT GIRL KIDNAPPED. QUICK WORK BY THE FOLICE.

Lo Ho, a widow, and Leung Tak, a coolie, both residing in Wing Kut Street, were, at the Police Court this morning, ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazeland to be held in police custody for a week for trial. The couple were charged with kidnapping a fourteen-year-old girl.

Li Ngan was a servant girl in the employ of family, residing at 132, Hollywood Road. Yesterday morning, she was sent out by her mistress to make a purchase. . Returning home sh- was stopped by an old woman, the widow, who invited her to the theatre. Li Ngan agreed to go, but instead of taking her to the show the old woman took her to a house at Yau-ma-ti, where she was detained. Then preparations were made to ship the girl to Saigon on the steamer Pronto. Meanwhile the police were informed of the girl's disappearance. Detective Sergeant Murison two hours' later was bot on the scent. He located the girl and arrested the widow. The coolie who is suspected of having been implicated in the matter also; was taken in Hollywood Road. 'An adjournment was granted to allow the police to prepare their case.

> THE IMPURIAL BIRTHDAY AT COURT.

Sunday, the 26th day of the fth moon (4th. August), was celebrated throughout the Empire as the birthday anniversary of His Imperial Majesty Kwang Hail. As a matter of fact, however, the actual date of the Emperor's birth was the 28th day of the oth moon (1870), or two days later. The reason for advancing the date is perhaps not generally understood and, therefore, it may be interesting to know that this is due to the fact that His Majesty is required to offer in person the Grand-Autumnal Sacrifices to his imperial ancestors on the 1st day of the 7th moon, which compels him by the rules of etiquette to prepare himself for the sacrifices by a rigorous last of three days and three nights. That is to say, counting back three days from the 1st day of the 7th incon. the first day of the prescribed fast would thus fall on the 28th day of the 6th moon (sometimes on the 27th day of the month, should it happen to contain only twenty: nine days) or the very day of His Majesty's birth. The two ceremonies thus conflicting, filial piety required the Emperor to forego his own date of celebration in deference to the "needs? of his Imperial lancestors, as it would have been impossible to accomplish the ceremonies prescribed for the Imperial Birthday during the fasting period. In view of this shortly after his Majesty's ascension to the Dragon Throne. (1875) the Co-Regents, the Empresses Downger of the Eastern and Western Palaces, issued special Imperial decree commanding the setting forward of His Majesty Kwang Hsu's birthday celebrations by two days.

On the early morning of the 26th day of the 6th moon, etiquette requires His Majesty to proceed first to the Palace of the Empress Dowager to pay her his morning respects bemoons. The appropriations thus made shall fore going to the Audience Hall to receive the be reported to the Executive Committee, who | congratulatory \_ obeisances \_ of the princes shall have them recorded and published. If noble, high ministers and their subordinates. On this day, also, a great mady princesses, duchesses and other ladies of high birth present themselves at the Imperial Palace to pay their congratulations in the same way as their husbands and brothers. After paying his morning salutations to his Imperial aunt, the the latter mounts her sedan chair of State. which is upholstered in Imperial yellow, and followed by the Emperor on foot, proceeds in State to the Grand Audience Hall, accompanied by the clash of cymbals and the music o trumpets, flutes and stringed instruments.

Arrived at the Hall, His Majesty, for this occasion only, sits on the Dragon\_Throne.of his ancestors to receive the obeisances of the has always been occupied by H. I. M. the Emoress Downger, while the Emperor occupies a seat on Hir Majesty's left, a little lower down. On his birthday anniversary, however, whilst receiving the obeisances of his subjects "is Majesty sits on the Throne while Her Majesty the Empress Dowager takes a seat Funds may not be drawn for one object next to him. As each prince, noble or high minister kowtows in turn to the Em-"ju-i," or Emblem of Good Wishes, or as the two characters "ju-i" denote, "May you have your every wish gratified." The Emperor receives the ju-i with a bow and then hands it to a eunuch, who stands by to receive the pieces of carved jadestone, which he places on a table to the left of the Throne.

After this ceremony is finished, the princes. nobles and others leave the Audience Hall when the young Empress, accompanied by the ladies of the Imperial Court, makes her appearance. Her Majesty then goes through similar obeisances and genuflexions before the Emperor op his Throne, after which she also presente a "ju-j." She is then followed, successively by the ladies of the Court and visiting princesses and wives of nobles and hig ministers, who also each present a "iu-i" to His Majesty. The ceremony completed, their Majesties the Empress Dowager, Emperor and Empress, and the accordary consort and ladies of the Court, etc., proceed to the Court theatre to witness the gala performance by the "star" actors, who have been commanded to appear before their Majestics on that day. At these performances the princes and nobles are also invited to attend, although there is a high silkscreen separating them from the view of their Majesties and the ladies of the Court, who occupy the Imperial "boxes" fronting the stage, while the princes and others occupy the boxes on each side, running at right angles to the Imper al " boxes."

At the end of the performance the Emperor gives a number of presents, or souvenirs of the orcasion, to the attending princes, nobles and dignitaries: who after kowtowing their thanks ager, Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the secondary consort (Ch'ing-fel) and ladies of the Court, proceed in State to the Hall, where are placed the sacred tablets containing the names and designations of the Imperial ancestors. The Empress- Downger and the Jadies of the Court remain outside the Hall, while the Emperor and Empress enter within to pay their obsisances. This done their Malesties escort the Empress Dowager back to her Palace, after which each returns to his, or her, own palace and the ceremonies of the day

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HONGKONG-SYNDICATE FITE OUT THE "MICHARL JEBSEN."

DORNEO THE OBJECTIVE.

When the Jacob Diedericksen cleared the po on Saturday week last for Hoibow, little was thought of her journey beyond the fact of he being engaged on one of her ordinary runs in the coastal trade in which some of the smaller vessels controlled by Messrs. Jebsen & Co are engaged. The fact has since transpired however, that the Jacob Diederichsen was then and has since been under charter to a small but influential syndicate of Hongkong financiers. The syndicate, it is learnt, had fitted out the focob Diedericksen in a complete and thorough manner for a prolonged exploration expedition. The field of such exploration, i is stated, is to be along the coast of British North Borneo. The staff is composed, among others, of mining experts and experienced prospectors. They commandall the appliances necessary for the expedition, including boring machines, presumably to test the reputed of fields of Borneo; salving genr, drills, and other implements for prospecting. expedition will explore the reported diamondeferous territory, and will look for conj and other minerals which the extensive fields of the virgin territory of Borneo are well known to possess in abundance. Naturally, uriosity will be aroused as to the membership of the syndicate. While we are not in a position to state definitely each individual name it will be sufficient to mention that one of the most prominent figures in the world of company promoting in Bongkong is said to be a moving spirit in the venture. His success in prospecting for minerals in the New Territories of Hongkong may not improbably have furnished the stimulus for his embarking on the present enterpise, And it may be mentioned that the gentleman alluded to is not wholly unconnected with Bornean undertakings, since as a member of the consulting committee of the China Borneo Co., Ld., not long ago amalgamated with the Borneo Hardwood Co., of London, this gentleman should possess an inkling of the potentialities of the 'territory in which' the Chartered Company has—and justifiably so-

such high hopes for the future. With the members of the expedition there proceeded also a small party of enthusiastic sportsmen-personal friends of the promoters of the scheme-who ire going to Borneo on big game hunting. It is the success of the business part of the undertaking that venture will only help ultimately to recoup the Colony of its millions lost in the early 'nineties on Borneo tobacco plantations, &c. it will have done much to retrieve the fortunes of many who had early and sanguine anticipations of the territory's agricultural possib lities. At any rate, now that the real object of the Jacob Diederichsen mission is become known the best wishes will go with her for her complete success in the interests of her enterprising charterers.

FIRE IN DES VŒUX ROAD.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$10,000.

A somewhat serious fire occurred in Des Vœux Road Central shortly before ten o'clock last Wednesday night, resulting in damage to the amount; it is estimated, of \$10,000. The fire occurred at house No. 177, the ground, first and second floors of which are tenanted by a tobacconist. When the outbreak was discovered information was at once sent to the Fire Bridgade, which promptly arrived on the scene. A strong flow of water was immedistely obtained and, indeed, the strength of the flow required all the efforts of the firemen to direct-it against the building. As a matter of fact Fireman Parr was taken unawares, with the result that the nozzle of the hose which he was operating struck him a serious blow in the eye inflicting injuries which required his removal to hospital. Naturally a fire of this character occurring in one of the principal thoroughfares of Hongkong attracted a huge crowd and as a consequence the framway service was for the time being entirel disorganised. The damage, which, it nay be stated, is covered by insurance to the extent of 512,000 was due mainly to the tors of water played upon the flames by the brigade. It stated that the fire originated through the faulty

> ATTEMPIED SUICIDE OF A BARONESS.

construction of a stove on the second floor.

SAD OCCURRENCE AT KYOTO.

On the morning of the and instant at about 5.30 a.m., Baroness Fujieda, wife of Baron Fujieda Masayuki, residingin Shima-kiri-doshi Kyoto, attempted to commit spicide with her baby by jumping into a disused well on the estate belonging to her, father, Viscount Fukuhara Nobutari, of Kitaura, Shimokamomura also of Kyoto. The Baroness was subsequently rescued by some farm labourers, though the baby was found to be already dead. According to the vernacular papers the Baroness, who is now 39 years old, have been married for about 20 years and there were five children, From various causes, however, the peer's house has gradually declined on account of monetary losses of late years. The prospect of ruin seems to have preyed on the mind of the Baroness, and in June last she completely lost her reason. In the hope that she might recover in changed surroundings, the Baron sent his wife with their youngest child to her father's home on July 10th.

On the morning of the 2nd instant, the lady suddenly disappeared with her child. A search was immediately made by all the members of the household and the neighbours. The unfortunate Baroness was at last discovered struggling in the shallow water of the wel into which she had thrown herself meaning to end her life and that of her child,-Japan Chronicle.

VULUNTEER CORPS ORDERS. RECRUITS' PARADES.

At headquarters, at 5.50 p.m. on Monday, 19th August, for infantry drill. Sorgt. Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend. At headquarters, at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 21st August, for 15 pounder B. L. gun drill. Sergi. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend.

N. C. O.'S PARADE. At headquarters, at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the grat August, for instructional drill Sorgt. White, R.G.An will attend.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Charles Forsyth i granted leave of absence out of the Colony for

Nicholson Cup will take place at the King's atives of British enterprise and industry in Park Range on Supday next, the 18th August, I China,-N. C. D. News,

" MONEY OR YOUR LIFE! AN OLD OFFENDER'S LITTLE DAME.

14th ipst. Chan Nam is a thorough scamp. He has been in Longkong a number of years, most of which time he has spent behind prison bars? Chan has two previous convictions. This morning he registered his third. He had no apologies to offer. "I like gaol," he said hand will come back again." Little does Chan know that he is booked for Canton when his time is up, But to continue the story: At 4, Tung Wol Street lives a bricklayer, by name Chan Singi Un the night of the 8th instant Chan Name visited Chan Sing at his house and asked for the loan of a couple of dollars. The bricklayer showed him the door. Chan Nam took the aint and left, but he returned with a friend few minutes later-and there was trouble. I want \$6," Chan Nam demanded, "or else you will see something happen ( " The bricklayer started to read a newspaper. "You won't give the money?" the unemployed Chan blurted out, jumping about the room at the same time : " then you will be blaughtered." Fearing the man might get violent the bricklayer said he would go and get the money. in half an lour's time he returned and handed Chan the money, which he pocketed. Then he was offered a cup of tea and next-a policeman as a chaser. This morning, Chan Nam was charged with demanding money with menaces. He plended guilty before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, who sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.[...

WELHALWEL

According to a brief telegram in another column The Times publishes an urgent. plea from its Peking Correspondent for the retention of Weihaiwei by Great Britain. The fact that Dr. Morrison had found it nacessary at the present juncture to enter the lists on behalf of the Cinderella of the British Empire is strong a priori evidence that its fate is in the balance. For some past there have been pointed references to this favoured harbour in Chinese government circles; various officials have recommended that China should take steps to recover possession of it without delay. and finally the native Press announced that the British Government had been formally approached in the matter. This report was denied in our own Paking correspondence: but since we recorded the satisfaction that must is so-keenly anticipated, and if the present have been generally shared by all-Britons in the Far East on hearing that there was 'no truth in the rumour, efforts to keep the subject alive appear to have been redoubled in Peking. Coming on the top of these the telegram of The Times Correspondent has undoubtedly an ominous ring about it, and the subject is one that calls for the active interest not only of all who are connected by direct ties with the Far East, but also of all who are concerned in the maintenance of British prestige in distant The circumstances attending the lease of

Weibaiwei to Great Britain are of common

knowledge, and it is equally well known that

by an unhappy inspiration the authors of the I'reaty of 1898 stipulated that the territory should remain ours as long as Port Arthur was held by Russia. There can be little doubt that in the minds of both the High Contracting Parties the idea underlying this clause was that, so long as a foreign Power laid claim to a portion of Chinese territory, Great Britain should be equally favoured in respect of Weihaiwei. Unfortunately, however, the actual wording of the Treaty bases our right to this magnificent harbour and adjacent territory on the retention of the Kwangtung Peninsula: by Russia only, and makes no allowances for the transference of Port Arthur to another foreign-Power. In the meantime the lease of Kiaochou to Germany and of Kwangchouwan to france, which were also brought about by the surrender of Kwantung to Russia, remain unchallenged. China is not slow to discoverthe line of least resistance; and while with all her love for the impracticable in diplomatic negotiations she would not for a moment scriously, contemplate overtures with either; Japan, Germany or France for the restoration of leased territory, she is not likely to hesitate; in propounding such a proposition to Great Britain. The distinction in our favour is more creditable to our national heart than toour national intellect. As has been already indicated, the intention of the Weibaiwei. Treaty is not open to question, and there would be no breach of our undertaking nor hardship to China, if, after the unexpected developments in the Far East in 1905. we persuaded the Chinese Government to accept the necessary alteration in the wording of the Treaty. A request for the retrocession of Weihaiwei would then have to be based on other grounds than Tr aty stipulations. The only argument, as far as we are aware, that has been put forward at present, is that China is in need of a harbour for her fleet. But she has no navy that could require Weihaiwei to shelter it, nor is she likely to possess one during the period for which this port may legitimately remain in Great Britain's hands. Another argument is one which may weigh strongly with her, while she will certainly not advance it. The great movement of " China for the Chinese" is admittedly a force in the Empire to-day, and ultimately it must run up against all leased. territories. But now that the "partition" bogey has been removed for ever, peither treaty ports nor leased territories are the menace to. the country that they were a few years ago, and they may be left to disappear with the effluxion of time, as assuredly they must, if China continues to progress on the lines she has already laid down for herself. Meanwhile she would do well to temember that it is owing solely to Great Britain that she has escaped the dreaded fate of partition. ' he may also argue that the same power and prestige that enabled Great Britain to prevent her disintegration a few years a.o require to-day the retention of Weihaiwei as a check upon further eventualities of a similarly uptoward nature for China.

Arguments for the retention of Weibaiwei however, do not require to be addressed only to the Chinese. With the conclusion of the Japanese Alliance there arose a tendency at Home to turn a shut eye to the development of the Pecific coasts, rather than to see in them the arena in which all the forces of the world would soon be struggling for commercial supremacy, It would accord with this policy of indifference towards the potentialities of this bortion of the world and with the wave of sentimentalism now passing over British politics. if the present Government in a spirit of "puctuous rectitude" were to decide to relinquish Weihaiwei to Chine, before the latter really had use for it or could be sure of retaining it for herself. To prevent such a misfortune, both to the Floot in Chinese waters and to British interests in the Far East, it sooms pecessary that British opinion in this part of the world. 12 months with effect from the 14th August, should express itself with no uncertain voice. We should like to see Dr. Morrison's appeal taken up by the Chine Association and sup-Right & No. 1 Co. The next shoot for the ported by the whole weight of the representative

### THE HONGKUNG TRAGELY. DEAD WOMAN'S REMAINS EXHUMED.

Two young women, who recently arrived | smooth talker. from Manila, had a most gruesome lask to perform last Thursday afternoon when they were lage and was at one time a favourite music half called upon by the police to identify the hody singer. About 1896 who went to New York of Gertrude Dayton, who is alto, ed to have | and appeared at Printer and Birls' celebrated been murdered by the man Adtett, and whose | music hall, who had a good singing voice, and body was placed in a trunk and taken on board | could have earned a large salary on the vaudothe C. P. R. liner Montaigle recently. The ville stage, had she followed the stage. body was exhumed at Happy Valley, and was identified by one of the young women as that of that Gertrude Dayton resided in while it Gertrude Dayton as had been previously Manila, claims that the murdered woman is surmised. This task having been completed | not Miss Dayton, saying that she left Hongthe women left the cemetery. It was not kong on the Shawmul, which sailed from that known whether the dead woman had been | port before the murder took place, to drugged or poisoned before strangul tion and so, although at rather a late date, the stomach was removed and forwarded to the Government Analyst, for the purpose of having that point set at rest. The remains were then teinterred.

LIFE HISTORY OF GERTRUDE DAYTON. The Dayton murder occupies position of most prominence in recent Manila exchanges. From the Cub enerus of 10th inst, we take the following :---

Where is he, and dil he have a confederate These are the main questions agitating the police in deciphering one of the most gruesome mysteries that ever troubled just ce. W. B. tasks is wanted by the law as the 'murderer of Gertrade Dayton, Atzess was formerly a member of the Twenty-light Regiment of Volunteers in these is ands and later a sergenut in the Marine Corps, 'e was a guard of the 'American Legation at Pekin, China.

He is known up and down the China coast as a w uld-be sport, a consist of lead women, and a gainer by their carnings. The police here are searching every ship that arrives from China to find this man. 'He was expected on the Team, which came in from ' ongkong at 3 o'clock vesterday morning. Their prey was not aboard.

The horrible sto y of his crime as sent to the Cablenews by a correspondent in Hongkong, and as gathered piecemeal from various sources in this city is as follows. There are wanting links to make the chain of evidence complete, and the police here preserve almost a Sphinx-like silence:

Two days ago a sailor aboard the steamship Monteagle, a Canadian Pacific steamship company liner, then and now in the port of Hongkong, reported that a 'noisome steach issued' from a trunk in the hold. The officers of the steamship summoned the police and the trunk was opened.

In it was found the body of a tall woman 'She had evidently been dead some days as decomposition had set in. The woman har been strangled. That was plain from the marks: around the neck, and by the absence of any evidence of poison or the use of a weapon. . Her body had been jimmed into the trunk, and filled it completely.

The steamship authorities discovered that the trunk and come abound the vessel on August 3. It had been sent about the Monteagle consigned to Seattle, 'Washington, the' consignor having obtained permission to send it in advance of the usual time for receiving bagga, e, which is the day before the sailing of

The police of Hongkong found that the woman had arrived on the steamship Eastern August 3, and that she was accompanied by a The couple gave the name of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones at the Hongkong Hotel.

This was the name they were registered under on the Fastern. The police's Hongkong -- communicated -- with -- the -- police -- in - acting-for-our-genial Clerk of the Course on Manila, had the best detectives here were leave, will take the foregoing suggestion into put on the case.

The murdered woman was well-known here | Stewards at their next meeting .-- Yours, &c. in the under world. She had been in Manila about a ve r when she left. She came there from China and became the housekeeper and an inmate of the house at 92 calle Alejandro VI. This house was conducted by Heatrice Booth who also had another establishment at 44 calle Reten.

Gettrude Dayton was far above the middle height, with brown eyes, and rather faded look ing. She possessed a fine voice and was adept in her chosen life. Some weeks ago one of the Booth woman's establishments was burned in the middle of the night and she claimed a heavy loss on jewelry and furnishings. She was in a bad way financially, as she had bought Smith's restaurant some time before and lost many thousands in the business which was managed by Louis Heymann. The latter married a companion of Beatrice Booth, Finally the creditors seized the restaurant.

When the fire occurred Miss Booth transferred the insurance to Gettrude Dayton to prevent the creditors from cetting it Miss Dayton collected about four thousand pesos. It was about this time, July 18, that W. H. Atzess appeared on the scene; He was well acquainted in Manila having served here as a soldier and having mixed in tenderloin society. He took up with the Davion woman and they resided together at the Hotel de Francia, as also did Josie Marshall, another Sampaloc denizen. Geftrude Dayton was supposed to have at this time from five to ten thousand pesos in money and jewels. On July 30 she accompanied Atzess on the Eastern, and under the name of Mr. and Mr. W. H. Jones and with Josie Marshall, sailed for Hongkong.

The details of their trip and of where they went on arrival in Hongkong are not known here. They could not have been in a hotel there more than a day before Gertrude Payton was killed as'the trunk containing her body was taken aboard the Monte sgle on August 3 Beatrice Booth left here for Japan on the Kumano Maru on August 3, supposedly following the Dayton woman in an effort to get back the insurance which it was said Miss Dayto refused to return. Broth arrived in Hongkong three days after the murder.

WENT AROUND ISLANDS. Gertrude Dayton, during here short career in these islands made several visits to points outside of Manila She is said to have made a tour of the southern islands touching at the principal towns between here and Zamboanga. At the latter port she remained several days and is said to have captivated several of the youths of that town with her excellent singing and dancing. Upon her return to Manila she was in possession of several handsome presents which she was proud to exhibit to her acquaintances in this city. Miss Dayton, as a girl, was well brought up, her manners were rather reficed, she had a good education, was musical and entertaining. She was tall and had a fair complexion. She had been an

### actress." ONCE LEGATION GUARD.

A well known Manilan says; "I know the suspect, who was recently stationed at the American Legation in Pekin, he being in the service of the Marines. Several months ago hai where he was consider a "crooked" kambler. After staying in Shanghai several weeks he married a woman of the red light district. and shortly afterwards was compelled to leave the city by Judge Wilfley. Recame to Manila and immediately renewed his acquaintance with the Dayton woman."

Am erson is known in Manila, and was about eighteen munits ago steward of the post ex-

change at Clangapo, lie is good looking, and a neat drester, about six feet in height, a decided blonde and

The murdered woman is of English parent-

Miss Jessie Lesser, proprietess of the house

### DBATH OF MR. L. A. ANDREWS, C.E.

The death occurred, at the Peak Hospital to day, of Mr. David Alexander Andrews, C.E., who has been engaged at Quarry Bay shipyard for some years. Mr. Audrews, who was suffering from congestion of the lungs, was removed to the hospital a fortnight a . o, but the disease was firmly established and he succumbed this morning, Mr. Andrews was a Scottman, and a cousin of Mr. D. Macdonald the engineer in chief at Quarry Bay. About five or six years ago he came to Hongkong for Messrs. Punchard, Lowther and Co. He returned home after about two years' service, but later [ E. " B " term on Tuesday, 13th; and the Midon came back under agreement with Messrs. | dlesex "A !! team ve, Middlesex "B !! team on Butterfield and Swire. At Quarry Bay, Mr. budrews was popular with all hands, and his death at the early age of 43 years will be much regretted. Mr. Andrews was unmarried. The funeral took place this afternoon and was ended by practically the entire staff of Messi Butterfield & Swire.

### CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinioni expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

### A USEFUL SUGGESTION.

To the Epitor of the Bongkong Treedrath. Sir. - I venture through the medium o' your columns to offer a suggestion to the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club. I claim no originality in putting forward a request that the lockey (lob might consider the advisability of numbering the ponies while in training for the annual races. The proposal has been made in Singapore and should certainly merit consideration here. From the sister Colony I learn that the committee of the Singapore Sporting Club have decided that in future all horses and griffins in training shall wear a numbered saddle cloth—the number on the cloth correspunding to a number in a printed "List of Horses and Griffins in Training " which may he procured at the Race Course. Griffins wil have saddle cloths with the figures in red and other horses will have cloths in black numbers. The advantage of carrying a numbered saddle cloth it so obvious that I really wonder it had not been brought to the notice of local sports. men long before this. It is a feature of social life in Hongkong for a particular gathering to meet at the Race Course in Happy Valley during the training season each year. The interest, great as it is, in the performances of the animals each morning will be considerably enhanced if their identity is easily recognizable before the closing of the entries in January each year. I trust Mr. H. P. White, who is consideration and lay the matter before his

Hongkong, 16th August, 1907.

### ··· V. R. C. SFOR7S,

At the V. R. C. enclosure, last Saturday after noon, a two lengths handicap, team race and water polo match took place, before a large gathering of spectators. There were 3 heats in the 2 lengths handicap, and the first in each heat competed in the final.

FIRST HEAT I. W. Bains (owes 8 secs.) 1 F. da Roza (owes 6 secs.) A. V. Barros (owes 10 secs.)

Time-50 secs. SECOND HEAT. S. Kingsbury (owes 6 secs.) 1 L. Le Breton (owes q secs ) A. H. Carroll (owes 8 secs.)

Time-52 secs,

THIRD HEAT, A. J. V. Ribeito (awes 7 secs.) I M. Roza Pereira (owes 8 secs.) . M. C. Lopes (owes 9 secs.) E. M. O. Vernedios (owes 4 secs.)

Timo-53 secs. In the final Bains proved himself to be the best swimmer, by accomplishing the 2 lengths in 51 secs. It was evident he could cover the distance in shorter time. Kingsbury was

W. Bains A. ..... I S. Kingsbury ..... 2 In the team race, 4 teams competed

1. L. Le Breton (Capt.), O. R. Chunyut, F. K. Tata and F. da Roza. 2. A. V. Barros (Capt.', J. W. Bains, E. Kingsbury and E. M. O. Remedios,

3. J. M. Lopes (Capt.), A. J. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Roza Pereira and M. A. R. Souza. 4. P. M. Remedios (Capt.), A. H. Carroll, L.

E. Lammert and U.S. Jephson. L. Le Breton's team kept the lead throughout and won easily. Lopes' team was second, The Water I olo teams were: -

V. Ribeiro (forwards .

Whites: F. K. Tata (goal), M. A. R. Souza, P. M. Femedios (fullbacks), - A. V. Barros | their effortato score, and Lammers and Pereira (Capt ) halfback, A. R. Ellis, J. M. C. Lopes | again kept up a continuous attack on the and E. M. O. Remedios (forwards).

were a bit disappointed when the game ended, stopped every attempt. Whenever Pereira got although extra time was allowed, in a draw- the ball, there was a loud outburst of cheering one all. During the first half of the game from the Club's supporters, as everybody exthere was no so ring, notwithstanding the fact that both goalkeepers were kept rather busy. brilliant conversationalist and was thoroughly Lammert bombarding the Whites goal all the in front of the V. R. C.'s goal it boked as if a time, whilst Barros did the same to the Blues

In the second half, both teams did their atmost to attain victory, and when Lammert scored the first goal for the Blues it looked as if the game would end in one to nil, but shortly of an individual member of the V. R. C. team after E. M. O. remedios equalized for the as they all played a stelling game, but Sayer Whites from a pass by Barros. After this both he obtained his discharge and went to Shang- | teams renewed their efforts, but the game ended as above.

It being agreed between the competing the other end of the bath. teams, that their should be a further a minutes aside play, this was allowed, but still no

further scoring resulted. again some time this week.

### HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPRIIION.

### YOURTH ROUND.

The Royal Engineers "B" team met the Middlesex "A" team to play off their round in the Shield Competition. The match resulted in a win for the former by 3 goals to one, I was a very exciting one, both teams being about equal. Remmence scored the first and only goal for the Middlesex during the first half, In the second half the Engineers turned the tables. Their first goal was scored by the Middlesex goalkeeper who took the ball into his own goal whilst trying to stop a shot from Everest. In less than a minute after, Everest shot the second goal from half way up the bath. Potter netted the third and last goal for the R. E.'s. Williams tried time efter time to

core, but was unsifecessful. The teams were :- R.E. "B" Team :-Hutchison (goal), Burgess, Williams (fullbacks), Morris (halfback), Everest, Polter and Gibson forwards).

Middlesex "A" team: -Gea (goal), Roberts, Remmence (fullbacks), Gondo (halfback), Rolfe, Thompson and Lincham (forwards),

A good few people were disappointed when they heard, on reaching the V.R.C., that the match between the Corinthian Yach Club and the 87th Co., Royal Garrison A-tillery, had to be postponed on account of the weather, as the R.G.A. team were unable to come over from

The fixtures for the Fifth Round are as follows :- Royal Hongkong Yacht Club vs. R

### COMPETITION TABLE. Played Won. Lost, Drawn, Points,

D DITE			1	
at-	V. R, C: "A" 4	- 24 <i>∂</i> ° O	0	12
STS.	87th Co., R.G.A. 3	3 0	0	. 9
,	R, H. K. Y. C4	. 3 . 1	0	Ó
	Corinthian Y. C. 3	2' 1	. 0	- 6
	R.E. "A" 3	1 20 2	' 'O .	3
	R E " B" 3	1 . 2	0 .	3
	V. R. C." B " 4	17.00	0	3
	Middlesex "A" 3 .	0 3	0	. ō
d	Middlesex "B" 3	.0 3	O '	0

FIFTH ROUND. The first two matches in the fifth round were played last Tuesday afternoon at the V R.C. enclosure before a large gathering of spectators. R.E. "A" VS. C:Y.C.

This-match-was a closely-contested-one, andalthough the R. E.'s were defeated, they played splendid game and deserve great credit, more especially their goal-keeper. Staff Sergt. Walsh, who stopped very many hard shots. It would have taken an expert to stop the four shots that passed him, as they were all scored right up near the goal.

Witchell, Cooke and Miller, each scored a goal in the first half, whilst E. Humphreys. netted the fourth and last goal; after this almost every member of the Corinthian Team had a try, but were unsuccessful.

he teams were :-Corinthian Yacht Club :-- R. C. Witchell, C Cooke, J. Miller, E. Humphreys, C. Humphreys, O. R. Chunyut and J. Forbes. R E. "A." Team :-Staff Sergt. Walsh, Sappers Carr, Vaughan, Morrish, Goodyear, Barton and Cp. Grandy.

R. E. " II " W. R. H. K. Y C. C. The Yacht Club had very little difficulty in notching 6 goals to their opponent's nil, although they did not have all their "A" Team players, but still the Engineers put up a plucky fight, and marked their men father well.

The teams were as follows :-R.H.K.Y.C.:-F. Biden, E. W. Carpenter R. P. Beattie, H. W., Lester, P. Stanton, Wishart and Young.

R E. " B" Team :- Cp. Morris, Sappers Willums, Burgess, Hutchison, Cp. Turner, Gibson and Potter.

	e COMPET	HOILI	TABL	L.	
	Played	Won,	Lost.	Drawn	. Points
	V. R. C. " A." 4.	.4	0	<b>1</b> O	12
	F. H. K. Y. C' 5	4	1,	O T	12
	Corinthian Y.C. 4	₹.	1,50	0	9
	7th Co., R.G.A. 3	3	0	Ο.,	9
	R. E. "A" 4	. 1	3	10	3
n	1. E. aBa 4 3	1.	3.	- 0	3 .
h	V. R. C. "B" 4	19.9	3 .	0	3 '
`	Middlesex "A" 3	, p	3	.0	
	Middlesex "B" 3	. 0	3	. 0	. 0
- 1					

We hear that the V.R.C. are having a-3 lengths handicap race, and a 2 lengths team race on Tuesday next, the coth instant, commencing at 5,30 p.m., and the Water Polo match that ended in a draw last Saturday will be played again on the same day,

The teams will be as follows for the Water Blues:-L. E. Lammert 'Capt.), A. H. Carrol,

L. Le Breton, W. J. Carrol, A. J. V. Ribeiro, O. R. Chunyut and F. da Roza, Whites:-A. V. Barros (Capt.), J. M. Lopes,

A. R. Ellis, P. M. Remedios, M. A. R. Souza, F. K. Tata and E. M. O. Remedios.

V. R. C. "A" TEAM VI. 87TH CO, R. G. A. What proved to be the hardest and best match so far in the Shield Competition was played last Thursday at the V.R.C. enclosure before a large gathering of interested Civilian and Military spectators.

Soon after commencement of the game, H. A. Lammert tried a couple of shots which; were well saved. The ball was then sent up, but was returned soon after and Barros this time tried a shot which went high of the goal. From a goal throw, Pereira got the ball when he was very near goal, but was fouled. A free throw was allowed him, but the Artillerymen managed to send the ball up the bath, then Carroll swam up, and from half way had a fine and hard shot at the R. G. A. goal which the supporters of the V.R.C. thought was a goal, but Rodwell defended well. After this Lammert got possession of the ball and pissed to Pereira who was again' fouled and thus a capital opening was lost to the V.R C. Pereira and Lammert tried Blues: O R. Chunyut (goal), F. da Roza, W. | time after time to score before half time, but Carroll (fullbacks), A. H. Carroll (halfback), their efforts proved futile. When the whistle L. E. Lammert (Capt.), L. Le Breton and A. J. | went for balf time, there was no scoring done

by either side. In the second half, the V.R.C. men redoubled Artillery's goal, but could not manage to net a Everybody expected the Blues to win, but | goal, as Rodwell, the R.G.A.'s goalkeeper,

pected him to score, On one occasion in the midst of a scramble goal would be scored by Canter, but he was relieved of the ball by Carroll which was a nt up again, and thus the game ended in a draw.

with no scoring. It would be very hard to criticise the playing after half time showed signs of fatigue, whilst L. E. Lammert in goal had practically nothing to do, as the ball was nearly all the time up at

goalkeoper, proved himself to be the right man dust hims ought to be kept clean.

in the right place, and to him the honour is due of saving his team from defeat, as he stopped no less than about twenty to twenty-five bard

The Teams were :--V.R.C. "A":-L. E. Lammert (goal), H. A. Lammert, A. E. Alves (fulibacks), A. V. Barros (halfback), A. H. Carrol, H. C. Sayer and J. M.

Rosa Percira (forwards). 87th Co., R.G. .: - Rodwell (goal), Donogine, Greenwood (fullbacks), Ward (halfback); Fleetwood, Canter and Bloomfield (forwards),

We understand the 87th Co., R.G.A., will play the Corinthian Yacht Club this afternoon, at 5,30 p.m., to play off their tie in the fourth round which ought to have been played off last week, but had to be postponed on account of the weather. This will sure, prove a good match. COMPETITION TABLE.

Played, Won, Lost, Dräwn, Points."

1	- X	was trous	MANAGE M	A 1 48 44 184 4	* ****	m
٠	V. R. C. "A"	4	od.	1	13	,
ı	R. H. K. Y. C	4	1	Ο,	12	
ı	87th Co., R.G.A.	3	0	- I	10	
1	Corinthian Y.C.	3	I	0	.0.	
ı	R, E. a V "		3.	o' '	3	`
ı	R. E. a Bu		3	0 "	3	٩
•	V. R. C. "B/"	1	3 3 4	0	- 3	
	Widdlesex JA"	. 0	3	o '	. 0	į.
	Middlesex "B"	3 0	- 3	0	0	100
1			_			

VICEROY AND ADTHOR.

The intelligence that H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang is about to publish a book on modern politics embodying the results of his observations during his tour through America and gurope in 1905-6 has a wider interest than usually attaches to the prospective making of books. In many respects the tour of the Chinese Travelling Commissioners was unique; and a faithful record of their experiences would be calculated to enlighten even a more travelled audience than the Chinese reading public. Of all such undertakings it bore the least resemblance to a "glorified picnic," and did fulfil, as far as was, physically possible, the objects it had in view. With the seriousness and industry which might have been expected, the Commissioners and their staffs from the outset devoted themselves to their various subjects." According to the pre-arranged p'an the several branches of politics were divided between each group of Commissioners, and these were told off to prosecute their inquiries in the most practical way available. The departments of State of each country that they visited were thrown open to them, and accompanied by comp tent officials they were enabled to make a careful study of the actual mechanism of a Government Office. Again, when occasion offered, the theory of each separate subject was expounded to them. "out of hours" by qualified professors or, others. Copious notes were taken by all the members of the Commission, and from time to time views were exchanged among themselves. So great was the fervour and interest displayed in these informal debate, that any hope of "writing up" a subject on the tour was soon abardoned, and the question of a report had to be postponed until the return to China. H.E. Tuan Fang as the head of one group of Traveling Commissioners would have access to all the compilations of his party, and it may be supposed that his book will be based on these as well as on his own personal investigations.

ation is the fact that it constitutes a conscientious effort on the part of a representative of the Chinese ruling caste to spread enlightenment among the people. A step in this direction has a far more practical bearing on the ultimate rehabilitation of China than a number of well-meaning edicts. In contradistinction to Japan, China is handicapped by possessing a more or less incapable and unsound aristocracy, with a vast proletariate of infinite potentialities, but ignorant and degraded. Japan on the other hand is fortunate in an able, enlightened and unselfish aristocracy, although its rank and file lack many of the finer attributes of the Chinese masses. The result of this difference in the constitution of the two peoples is at once seen in their respective histories. With the motive power supplied by an intelligent and patriotic ruling caste lapan was able to pass through her era of transformation with a rapidity of progress that rightly astonished the world. There is little hope of China fulfilling her destiny with |-similar\_alacrity... An enlightened.and\_energetic ruler could avail much; but the atmosphere of the Palace at Peking stands in need of drastic changes before such a novelty could grow up in it. In the absence of the necessary stimulus in the highest places China has to rely for her salvatio a upon the efforts of the few men who, as Viceroys Yuan Shih-kai and Tuan Fang, stand out above their class, unless the country is to attain its destiny through the exhausting turmoil and excesses of a revolution from below. Both processes are pecessarily slow, for there is abundant scope for the obstructing deadweight for reaction. Any attempt to force the pace is almost sure to add to the sorrows of the country. Russia in its present upheaval affords a striking illustration of an attempt to accelerate artificially a popular movement. Both the First and the Second Duma imagined that reform from below could be forced arbitrarily upon an unwilling officialdom, with the result that to-day even the semblance of constitutional government accorded by the Manifesto of October 1905 is lost to

Not the least significance of such a public-

For such reasons and in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of China, we may welcome for her sake at least the attempts festinare lente on the part of those who are the champions of reform. The publication of the Viceroy's political treatise, which may even prove dull reading, is a small step in the direction of constitutional progress; but it will mark a stage in the breaking down of old prejudices and is the turning of new soil. China suffers from no lack of literature of modern production, but the practical value of most of it may well be considered problematical. She is now to the virtue of technical publications and is too apt to associate all scholarship with morality and abstract sciences. It may be hoped that the practical nature of Viceroy Tuan Fang's compilation will give a stimulus to technical literature intended to spread knowledge of modern methods in industrial pursuits,-N. C. D. News.

CHOLBRA AT SINGAPORE.

TAMJONG PAGAR COOLIE LINES ATTACKED.

The Singapore Pres Press; of woth inst., says :-- We understand that the cholera is not decreasing and that seven more cases occurred yesterday. A number of cases have occurred in the coolin lines at Tanjong Pagar, and two cases are reported from Pulau Brant So far, only Chinese, chiefly ricksha coolies, have been attacked. There were considerably over a hundred contacts at the quarantine camp at St. John's island last night. The sanitary authorities are striving hard to check the outbreak. It might be advisable for the au-The Artillerymen also played a very good | thorities to thoroughly clean out the street game and stuck to their men, well, al- drains, which are said to be in a disgraceful though after balf time two or three of condition, Rubbish should also not be allowed We understand this match will be played them looked a bit tired. Rodwell, their to accumulate at the sides of the roads, and

CANTON DAY BY DAY. A CENSUS OF KWANGTUNG.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 13th August. In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Internal Affire at Peking, H.E. the Acting Viceroy has ordered the Police authorities to take a consus of the population of the province of Kwangtung, which is to be forwarded to that department in Peking. The nuthorities have made arrangements accordingly and have drawn up fifteen regulations for the same. A proclamation has been issued to notify the public of the steps, to be taken in connection with the matter and that a census of the population of the City of Canton is first to be taken and then one of the population in each of the different districts in the province to

THE OPIUM DENS.

At the weekly meeting of the Anti-Opium Society, on the 11th inst., the following interesting statistics were laid before the members;-The total number of opium divans in the city of Canton was about 1,700 and opium smokers totalled about 70,000. The number of opium lamps in use daily throughout the province was estimated at 140,000 and each lamp, assuming to consume I tack of oit daily. the consumption would amount to 140,000 taels. which equals about 30 casks of oil consumed daily, and if the prohibition of opjum smoking is effective throughout the province, this saving of oil would considerably lower the price of the commodity. The population of the province of Kwangtung is stated at 320,000 and not taking the female section of the population into consideration, one third of the 14,000,000 male population are opium smokers, and if ten cents worth of opium is supposed to be consumed daily by each smoker, a sum of \$500,000 must have been spent a day on oplum, so that there is no doubt that the country is growing poorer day by day through the smoking of the drug.

The committee of the Fong Pin Hospital have made known an antidote against opium smoking without the use of antiopium pills. Salt and liquorice are employed and, if properly compounded according to the prescribed way, it is claimed will remove the craving for the drug.

The Shan Hou Chu forwarded yesterday to the Canton-Cheap Rice Disposal Bureau the sum of \$30,000 being the first instalment of the promised sum of \$50,000 towards the fund of that institution. The balance will be forwarded by the authorities at an early date. Yesterday, a sum of 3,000 tacls was forwarded to the same institution out of the funds of the Teng Yun Cheung Rice Granary, and the Hongkong Tung Wah Hospital has remitted a sum of \$8,300, being subscriptions collected from Chinese residing in different countries towards this fund.

### . 14th August. RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The amount of fare collected on the Wongsha-Kongtsün section of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for the past few days were as follows: -28th ult. \$113; 29th ult. \$106.95; 30th ult. \$143.35; 31st ult. \$126.60; 1st inst. \$116.10; and inst. \$113.35; ard inst. \$57 50; 4th inst. \$120.60; 5th inst. \$116.25; 6th inst. \$121.10; 7th inst. \$119.85; 8th inst. \$107.60.

CHANG YUN CHEN'S APPOINTMENT. To-day's telegram contains the substance of the Imperial Edict and confirms the appointment of H.E. Chang Yun Chen as substantive Viceroy of the Liang Kwang provinces. H.E.

### Shum is allowed to resign in order to peacefully restore his health. PROVINCIAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

A council of legal advisers has been formed by the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sumtsam, to promulgate laws and regulations for the introduction of self-government into the province of Kwangtung. The following resolutions will be adopted by the Council. (1) That this Council is inaugurated by the Provincial Judge with the object of promulgating laws and regulations for the introduction of selfgovernment into the province of Kwangtung. (2) That the Council is to hold its conferences in the yamen of the Provincial Judge. (3) That the Council will discuss the following matters, viz., (a) Promulgation of new laws "(b) Discussion for the reform of prisons. (c) Reformation and introduction of courts of justices. (d) Remodelling the old government mail stations. (c)

aking of a census. (f) Reduction in the number of unnecessary officials, and the doing away with the old guards and introduction of police. (g) Establishment of self-government bureau. (1) That the members of the Council should be permitted at any time to make tuggestions for reform, but these suggestions must be within the limits of Article 3. (5) That the members of the Council should consist of those students of law who have completed their course of studies abroad in foreign countries, and of those who are well versed in Chinese laws and legislation, and the number of this Council be limited to ten member . (6) That all matters to be discussed be issued by the Provincial lud, and that the sanction of the Judge be obtained before any law can be carried into effect. (7) That members of this Council be required to attend the conference at the yamen three hours a day. (8) That the members of this Council be paid out of the funds of the departments under the control of the Provincial KWANGSI RAILWAY CO.

A company has been formed and styled the Kwangsi Railway Company for the construction of railroads in that province. The capital is to be \$15,000,000 and the concern is to be under mercantile management.

### KEROSENE REGULATIONS

The kerosene oil merchants, Chan Shui-fong and others, of Tung Hing Street, have again petitioned H.E. the Acting Viceroy complaining against the recently drawn up regulations governing the landing and storage of kerosene in Canton. The Acting Viceroy, in reply, stated that he had already instructed the Kwan Wu Chu to consult with the Commissioner of the Canton Customs on the matter, but so far the Kwan Wu Chu has not reported on the case. He has again instructed the Chu to at once consult with the Canton Commissioner of Customs and to satisfactorily deal with the matter and to report on it. APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

It has already been reported that the committee of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company sent a letter of appointed to Mr. Lau Snie chuk, one of the leading shareholders, who was nominated manager of the proposed sailway bank in connection with the Company, requesting that gentleman to also take over the responsibilities of the finance of the Company in addition to his own duties, so that the newlyelected president, Mr. Lo Po-shun, may assume charge of office at an early date. . Mr. Lau has

refused to accept the operous and responsible appointment and has feturaed the letter to the Company declining the honour. A contact 15th August REFORMING JUDICIAL PROCEDURE. The Namhol Magistrate has decided to

thority has already been obtained for such a step and work has now commenced with the alteration of certain parts of the yamen for the purpose. Like a foreign Court, there will be the presiding judge's bench, the bar for lawyers, and stands witnesses, etc. On completion of this alteration, the court will be opened without delay.

The Shan Hou Chu officials have recommended to H.E. the Acting Viceroy, for rein italement, the different wely dans of the "Bund Department, who had been degraded in connection with the case of the scaling up and confiscation of the properties of the contractors of the bund work, Chan Lun Tai & Co. The Chu officials stated that the welvusus concerned have done extra good work after 'the case towards the building of the bund.

VILLAGE ROBBERY. On the 8th instant, a robbery of a serious nature was committed by a number of highwaymon at the Pak Ya Village in the district of rumboi. Five houses were ransacked and goods, and cash to the extent of 1,800 taels were taken away by the robbers. Besides, two men were kidnapped, who were proprietors of shops in the locality. Letters have since been received by these men's relatives in their own writing stating that upon a certain date if a sum of \$30,000 were handed over to a certain person in a specified place, they will be released, and that the case ought not to be reported

situation worse for the captives. CONBULAR VISIT. Acting Viceroy Wu will receive to-day the

to the authorities as it would tend to make the

Consul-General for the United States of America at Canton. CANTON-HANKOW, RAILWAY.

The other day the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sum-tsam, had a conference with Mr. Lau aul-chuk, in connection with the figauce of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company. The Judge impressed upon Mr. Lau the importance of the matter and requested him to, by all means, take up the duty as requested, So, yesterday the Company again sent the letter of appointment to Mr. Lau. But it is not ascertained whether Mr. Lau will decline t again or not.

those soldiers who were more or less wounded, and the relatives of those who were killed, during the recent disturbances in that district.

" COMPANSATION.

The Canton authorities have remitted to the

Taotai of the circuit of Yumchow and Limchow

Sc.000 to be divided, as compensation, among

FRENCH CINEMATOGRAPH SHOW.

ANNAMITE COOLIE SUES FOR WAGES

A case of a somewhat unusual character. came up for bearing in the Summary Jurisdiction Court yesterday morning, before his Honour Mr. A.- G. Wise, Puisne Judge, when an old and emaciated Annamite coolie, named Phampay-kien, sought to recover from F. Flament, manager of the cinematograph, situated in Des Vœux Road, opposite the Central Market, the sum of \$36, being as to \$16 one month's wages, less \$4 advanced, the wages being \$10 a month, and \$10 for a deck passage to

Saigon, whence he was brought by his master, the defendant. Plaintiff said he was engaged in Saigon by the defendant to help in the operation of the cipematograph, and it was agreed that he should be paid \$10 a month. They were paid for June, but not for July, except for an advance of \$4. It was also agreed that if he did his work properly and behaved himself he was to have a passage back to Saigon.

Plaintiff had asked for the money but defendant only offered him \$16. His Honour: Why did you leave his ser-

vice?—He dismissed me. His Honour: What for?-! do not know. Defendant was then called, and through an interpreter from the French Consulate, said that he did not owe this money, but he was willing to pay the man \$16. He would not pay his passage to Saigon.

His Honour: But that was the agreement?-Yes, my Lord, but he was to be honest and perform his duties well.~ His Honour: And didn't he?-Not alto-

gether, my Lord. His Honour: Why did you dismiss him?-I found a quantity of my tools and other articles in his box which he had stolen from

His Honour: Are you sure he had stolen them? Perhaps he was taking care of them for you?-He had stolen them, my Lord, because when I asked him about the things he denied all knowledge of them, and I found them secreted in his box in such a way as to denote his intention to steal them. His Honour: Then why did you not take

him up to the Police Court? Defendant's reply was insudible at the Press

His Honour: You say you are willing to pay him \$16?-Yes, my Lord: I have it here. His Honour: Well, you are not bound to pay him a cent. You can give him something if you like, but he has lost his case, and I shall give judgment for defendant with costs, Tell the latter he has lost his case.

On the matter being explained to the Annamite he set up such a din that the ushers were forced to eject him.

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS AT LOGGERHEADS.

AN OVER-PAID COOLIES' BILL,

When his Honour Mr. Justice Wise took his" seat in the Summary Jurisdiction Court, at the Supreme Court last Wednesday, Mr. E. J Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared before his Honour on behalf of Alim Din, of No. 37, Elgin Road, Kowloon, who took action against Munshi Gulbark, clerk, Kowloon-Canton Railway, to recover the sum of \$151.81, being moneys overpaid by plaintiff to defendant in respect of coolies' wages. Defendant was represented by Mr. F. X.

Mr. Grist said this matter had been referred to the railway authorities, and he understood that they were going through the contractor's accounts, and the accountant was to have been

here to-day, but had not turned up. His Honour: There appears to be all the rest of the native staff of the railway here. to-day. Well, what do you want me to do,

Mr. Grist: I'd ask for an adjournment and to have the case put in next Friday's list, my

His Honour: It is apparently simply a queslion of accounts. As they are relerring the matter to the railway authorities there, why need they bring the matter back here? Mr. Grist: The defendant agrees to nothings my Lord, and the case must be tried. I'd sak

for an adjournment. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: I have no objection, lines as in foreign countries, The Viceregal and Case set down for Friday's list.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN CAINE RO 1D.

THREE WORKMEN INJURED.

Another house collapse occurred in the city fast. Wednesday afternoon, when an building, which is stated to be of some age, fell and caused injuries to three workmen who were engaged upon its demolition. Th house in question was 51, Caine Road, situated in close proximity to the building which was formerly occupied by Sir Paul Chater. 'A the time that the occurrence took place there were fourteen men engaged in the work of razing the building to the ground, and when the accident occurred three of them were, unfortunately, caught in the falling débris. They were promptly extricated by their fellow-workmen and sent to the Tung Wa Hospital, where it was found that their injuries were not of scrious nature.

### THE MANCHU PERMANENT GARRISONS.

When the first Emperor of this Dynasty began to rule this country, he stationed in the capitals of the most important provinces of the Empire large bodies of Manchu troops to serve as permanent garrisons and to enforce the Manchu rule in the provinces. These Manchu, or Banner troops, brought their families with them and their descendants reside to this day in the cities first Larrisoned by their ancestors nearly 250 years ago. Each Manchu garrison is commanded either by a Tartar General or Lieutenant-General. The following are the cities of China Proper possessing Manchu permanent garrisons, hamely, Nanking (Kinng, u), Chinchou (Hupch), Foochow (Fukien) Hangchou (Chekiang), Chingchou (Shantuug), Hsian (Shensi), Chengtu (Szechuan), Canton (Kwangtung), and Suiyuan-Cheng (Shansi), or nine provinces out of the eighteen of China Proper. It is now proposed by the Ministry of War to send specially qualified officers and drill sergeants to each of the Manchu garrisons and select the most promising of the younger members for the formation of foreign-modelled regiments which may be depended upon in times of emergencies. This is a very sensible plan on the part of the Government as from al. accounts, through continual neglect, the undisciplined Banner troops in question have deteriorated to such a degree as to have become a reproach and a byword amongst their Chinese fellow-residents .- N. C. D. News.

## COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on oth

The market remains quiet, and there has been very little business done during the

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have slightly weakened during the week; and towards the close, they are quiet at \$675 for the old shares ex new issue, and \$515 for the said to have come to pass for dry and for wet put through at \$675. The London rate has withheld.

not fluctuated. .. Marine Insurances. - Cantons are weaker and obtainable at \$270, while North Chinas have buyers at Tls. 75. Unions are quiet at \$775. Yangtszes can still be had \$180.

Fire Insurances.-There sellers of China of it cents only. Fires at \$88, and Hongkong Fires at the reduced rate of \$3174.

glases are unaltered. Hongkong, Canton and Macao teamboats are steady at \$191. Indoinquiries at \$39 and \$28 respectively. Shell | ing done for other destinations it appears. Transports are out of favour at 46s. od. There is no change in Star Ferries.

Refineries.-China Sugars can be placed at \$100. Perak Sugars have improved to Tis: 90, at . 2.25.

but sellers prevail at the rate. Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are offering at Tls 15.70 without inducing buyers. Raubs are in request at the slightly advanced rate of \$51. The directors' report for the year ending 31st March, 1907, has been issued to shareholders. After paying all expenses, directors' and auditors' fees, and including the sum of £7,587. 28. 7d, written off for depreciation, and cost of up-keep of machinery and plant, buildings, furniture, etc. there remains a debit at profit and loss account of £11,358 4s. 3d. Le be carried forward to next account.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.--Kowloon Wharis, are steady at \$72} after sale the rate Hongkong and Whampon Docks are in demand at \$1:0. Shanghai Docks have hardened, and there are buyers at Tls. 77. Hongkew Wharfs are, wanted in the North at Tis,

Lands, Hotels and Buildings - Hongkong Hotels have experienced another heavy drop, but towards the close a firmer tone prevails, and there are buyers at \$100. Sales have been effected at this rate. Hongkong Lands are duoted at \$99. Humphreys Estates are wanted at Stol. Kowloon Land and West Points are quiet at quotation. There is a demand for Shanghai Lands at the reduced rate of Tls. 98. Cotton Mills .- Ewos can be secured at Tis.

64. Hongkong Cottons have found buyers at \$11. Internationals are quiet at Tls. 53, and Lau Kung Mows at Tls. 90, while Soy Chees can be had at Tls 3171.

Miscellaneous .- There are buyers of China Borneos at \$43)-Sales of Green Island Cements have been effected at \$101. Hongkong Electrics are quoted at \$144. Watsons can be sold at \$11. Langkats have ruled steady at Tls 305, closing with buyers. Sumatras are unchanged. Dairy Farms can be placed at \$154.

16th inst. We have very lew changes to record in rates. The market remains steady with an unsatisfied demand by investors at slightly lower

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are quoted at \$670 for the old shares ex new issue. and \$510 for the new issue. The London rate has slightly weakened to 280.1c/-:

Marine lasurances. - Cantons are without business at \$270. North Chinas can still be placed at Tis. 75, while Yangiszes have sellers at \$180. Unions are offering at \$175.

· Fire Insurances.—China Fires are procurable at \$87. Hongkong Fires have further declined to \$115, at which rate they are quiet,

Shipping .- There is a demand for China and Manifas at \$15. Douglases are unaltered. Hopgkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been sold, and, there are further sellers at \$28, ex the interim dividend of \$1 per share and deferred, are steady at quotations. Shell-Transports are quiet at 45/-. Star Ferries have declined to \$23 and \$13 for the old and new

shares respectively. Refineries,-There are buyers of China Sugars at \$1.0. Luzons are unaltered and without business at \$21. Perak Sugars are still. offering at Tls. 90.

Mining,-Chinese Engineerings can be secured at the slightly reduced rate of Tis. 15%.

Wharfs have declined to \$70, with buyers. Ma.

Hongkong and Whampon Docks have found buyers at \$100. Shanghai Docks have inquiries at the improved rate of Tis. 80. Sales have been effected at this price." I here are buyers of Hongkow Wharls in the North at

on the 13th instant. Lands, Hotels and Buildings. - Hongkong | from the tth instant. Hotels are in demand at Sico. Hongkong Lands are quiet at \$98. Humphreys Estates - LIEUT. A. Gott, Inspector of Army Schools, have been dealt in at \$104 closing with buyers. West Points have been broked at \$48. Shanghai Lands have advanced and can be placed in the North at Tis. 102. Aster House Hotels (Shanghai) are quiet at \$267. In their report for the year ending June 30th, 1907, the directors of this Company state that there is a sum of \$68,328,04 at credit of profit and loss account, available for distribution, which they propose be dealt with in the following manner: To pay a dividend of 9 per cent, absorbing \$57,420 and to carry forward the balance of \$10,908 of to next year's account.

Cotton Mills.- Ewos can be got at Tis. 64 -ongkong Cottons remain steady at Sti There is no business to record in other stocks under this heading, and rates are unchanged. Miscellaneous - China Borneos can be sold at of. Dairy Farms have improved to \$1 with buyers. There are inquiries for Green Island Cements Stof. Sales have taken place Hongkong Electrics have weakened to \$14 with sales, but buyers prevail. Hongkong Ropes have strengthened to \$13, with in-

### ... FREIGHT MARKET.

quiries Sumatras have declined to Tis, 1 8

at which rate there are buters in the North.

Langkats have risen, to Tis. 3124 and are in

Writing under date the 10th insta Messrs. Lamke and Rouge report:-A fair amount of chartering has been accomplished during the interval under review, yet the demand for tonnage has not been such that general market. conditions can be described as having undergone anything like a radical change for the better. Had it not been for a certain consistency in the inquiry from Saigon to this port, laying up would have become the vexatious lot of more than one vessel.

Saigon to Hongkong: - Owners and timecharterers, who, guided by the urgency of the recent demand, decided to keep aloof in expectation of yet further stiffening rates, were wise in-doing so inasmuch as 174 and 18 cents was eventually obtained by quite a number of beats. Unfortunately at the close the pressure has subsided; some demand is still in existence, but the rise in exchange coupled with the firmness of the Saigon market makes prices at that place rule so high as to be out of reach of some of the purchasing markets, Hongkong included. Reports from Saigon advise that good rains have fallen and the outlook for the

rice crop has improved. Saigon to Philippine ports has had fresh businers at 16, 25 and 24 cents. Whether further chartering in this direction can be brought off would seem problematical as long as Saigon rice prices do not to a certain degree give way. Saigen to t port Japan the fixture is reported of a steamer for prompt loading at 23 cents. N. C. Java to Hongkong some chartering is

new shares. Sales of the former have been | sugar cargoes, August loading, details being Bangkok.-Cargo continues insufficient as to allow of outside tonnage being required.

Philippines to Hongkon, sugar, a small carrier secured a lump sum freight. The rate is anything but brilliant, working out on basis

Northern freights do not call for special comment continuing, as they do, all round in the Shipping .- China and Manilas and Dou- same dormant condition as for some time past. Japan coal freights have yet further declined, a few steamers having had to accept \$1.55 and Chinas, Preserred and Deserred shares have since then only \$150 can be obtained. Noth-

· To load at Pulo Laut for Hongkong a large boat is said to have been closed at \$ .. 50 and a small one secured a freight Labuan to Saigon

Sailers :- Nothing new to advise. Sail Tonnage loading or to load :- For New York and/or Baltimore:-British ship King George, 2,047 tons, arrived 21st July. British bark Lyndhurst, 2,249 tons, arrived 26th July Beitish bark Alcider, 2,492 tons, arrived 27th

Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers :- Nonc .-

### TO: DAY'S EXCHANGE. demand......2/2 11/10 4 months' sight ......2/3) America Bank T.T. ..... 541 demand...... 1661 Shanghat-Bank T.T. ......?2

Buying. 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 551 months' sight jo days' sight Sydney and Melbourne .. 2.3 9/16 flank of England rate ...... 41 7 Bank of France......34 %

MA SAI KAT, an opium divan keeper, of 10, Square Street, was apprehended on Monday afternoon in the Central district on a warrant charging embezzlement. The warrant was sworn out by one Ngan Wing Ling, the proprietor of a ricksha establishment, at Kowloon. From what could be learnt of the case it seems that the now opium divan keeper was at one time a foki in complainant's service. On the Mr. Goldring's residence in Kowloon, to the off the Liso-to-shan Promontory they came some outstanding bills. It was stated he collected \$259.98 and disappeared. The case was a journed. This case has reference to an action which was heard at the Supreme Court the same morning, in which one (hin Loi Wing, a trader, of 147. Thir I Street, brought action against the defendant who was then living, or carrying on business at 86; Macdonnell Road, to recover the sum of \$180, money due on a promissiory note date 10th February, 1905, when judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs. Subsequently the goods and chattels at No. 86, Macdonell Road, were seized under a writ of interim attachment dated paid on the 13th inst Indo-Chinas, preferred 31st July, 1907. The action was brought by Ngan Wing Ling, of No. 120, Macdonell Road, Taim Tsa Tsui, ricksha owner, who claimed that the goods and chattels at No. 86 Macdonell Road, seized under the interim writ of attachment, which were in the custody or possession of the defendant, not on his own account, or as his own property, but as a part- assaulted by her husband, and in despair wanted ner in the Wing Lok Ku, in which firm the to take her life. The husband was thereupon said Ning Wing Ling was also a partner, and arrested and charged at the Police Court this therefore the goods and chattels at No. 86, morning. He was fined one dollar and ordered Raubs have risen to, Sol, at which rate there Macdonell Road were not liable to seizure to find surety to the amount of \$100 for his

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE appointment of Japanese as Vice-Mini

Tis. 22s, ex the interim dividend of Tis. 8 paid | MR. A. J. Brackenbury has been appointed private secretary to the Governor with effect

> proceeded last Thursday per six. Huickow to Tientsin and Pokin on inspection duty.

A.TOKIO telegram, of the 9th inst., states that H. M. S. Kent ran down a local steamer on the 8th inst., near Hakodate.. All the crew

was saved. SURGEON-Liehtenant C. Forsyth, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, has been granted leave to absence for twelve months, commencing from the 14th instant.

THE immigration authorities have resolved to enforce the law against illegal immigration upon 100 Japanese from Mexico. They wi be deported from San Francisco by the P. M. S. Manchurla.

A MR. Lewisohn, an enterprising gentleman, who has lately walked from Canton to Change she, in company with his "boy" and some carriers, arrived in Hankow by steamer from the Hunan capital on the fth inst.

LEAVE of absence to England on transfer on tons. probation to the Army Service Corps, has been granted to and Lieutenant J. E. Fasker, 3rd Middlesex Regimen', from date of sailing (about 23rd August) to 30th September.

Six sub-licutenants of the Chinese Navy, who have been serving as midshipmen on board our China Squadron, left Shanghai by the P. & O. S. Simla on 7th inst. for England to continue their naval training in the British Navy

THINGS were remarkably quiet at the Police Court on the 10th inst.. A few hawkers and cases of petty larceny alone occupying the Court. Possibly the exigencies of the weather kept the malefactors of the Colony under shelter out of

His Majesty the King has been pleased toapprove of the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Henry Keswick to be an unofficial member of the l'egislative Council of Hongkong during the absence from the Colony of Mr. W. Gresson.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to to Ordinance No. 1 of 1927, to amend the Probates Ordinance, 1'97; and Ordinance No. 2 of 19 7, for the incorporation of the Hongkong College of Medicine.

WE are informed that Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., have been appointed chemists to His Excellency the Governor and household. Mesers. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., have filled this position to every Governor, of this Colony since its cession in 184 . -

As the result of the departure of Mr. H. H. I. Compertz for England by the C. P. R. lines Monteagle, via Canada, Mr. F. A. Hazeland presided in the first Court at the Magistracy last Thursday, while Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne occupied the bench in the second Court.

MR. L. Kortals Altes, general manager, an Mr. G. van Thiel de Vries, technical manager, representing the East Asiatic Dredging Co., Ten Bokkel Huinink, Korthals Altes van Thiel de Vries & Co., contractors for dredging operations in the Huangpu and also for the building of the breakwarer, have arrived in Shanghai and operations will start very shortly.

Ar midnight on the 2nd inst., two Japanese Prefectural Hospital in Shimoyamate Dori, 7 of China. Chame, Kobe, were suddenly approached by man named Mizola Takisugo, who was once a K be policeman and now keeps a boarding house for men of the Water Police. One of the ladies ran away, but Mizota seized hold of the other and attempted to outrage her. The lady struggled violently, and fortunately some of the neighbours went to her rescue and secured the assailant, who was handed over to the police.

A SAD case of suicide occurred in Hongkong yesterday when a young Chinese woman residing at 13. Cochrane Street, committed felo de se by taking opium. The woman in question is stated to have been the concubine of a wealthy Chinaman and it is believed that the reason for her rash act was family trouble When she was iscovered she was in comatose condition and neighbours obtained her removal to the Tung Wah Hospital, where she received every attention, but notwithstanding the efforts of the plysician in charge, she succumbed. She was twenty-eight years

Admiral Moore's squadron arrived from officers. Niigata :- King Alfred, Bedford, Kent, Astraca, Fame, Handy, Hart, Whiting, Virago, Janus. Fine weather prevails, and throughout the town the Union Jack is very much evidence. The squadron will probably proceed to Muroran in four or five cays time, but its exict programme is not yet known. The ships eventually go to Vladivos-hearty welcome.

> appendage to an Albert chain, last Wednes- the lukong. The case was adjourned. day afternoon: It appears that Mr. Goldring had given the trinket to an Mr. E. A. Katch, passenger agent, and shortly afterwards the latter found that he had mislaid article had been appropriated by one of the houseboys and a message was sent from "Parkside," responded to the call and found the missing compass under the bed of the No. I "boy," As it was believed that all the boys were concerned in the matter the three were arrested. They appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on Thursday morning, and the case was remanded.

A YOUNG married woman narried Chan Lin, Indian constable in that district. constable, No. 549, immediately went to her assistance and brought her ashore after some trouble. On being interrogated at No. 7 Police Station as to the motive for her act, she stated that she had been under any execution in the case against Ma good behaviour during the ensuing six months, Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Kowloon | Sai Kat. The case was then decided against | white his wife had also to find surety in the

Prince of Koren.

IN a Government Gazette Extraordinary issued on the 14th inst. Singapore has been declared an infected port.

LATEST advices state that H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has almost completely recovered from his recent indisposition.

MAJOR C. D. Bruce arrived in Shanghai on 7th inst, and assumed his duties as Captain Superintendent of Police.

A CERTAIN syndicate with a capital of Tls. 1,000,000 has petitioned Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai for permission to dredge the waterways connecting | ientsin and Paoting.

LEAVE of absence to the neighbouring coun tries on private affairs has been gran ed to Lieutenant F. V. Izard, Royal Garrison Artilery, from 23th, August to 1st October.

POLLARD's Lilliputian Opera Company, lately re-organised in Melbourne after its trip to Manila; China, Japan, the United States and Canada, is setting out, for China again in Sep?

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. Ld., appounce that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending July 27, 1907, amounted to 25,225.08 tons and the sales during the same period to 14,638,61

A NATIVE paper states that the Customs officers at Tientsin have seized a large quantity of illicit arms and ammunition, valued at about \$60,000. The owners of the contraband are lying low and so far no one has ventured to come forward

IT is stated in a Tokio telegram of 7th inst. that, owing to floods in Mauchuria the railway between (eilissu and (?) liuianyoching has been interrupted since Monday. The Antung to Mukden line is temporarily intersupted, and the transportation of troops has been dislocated.

THE Waiwupu received a telegram from President Roosevelt on the 4th instant, addressed to the Emperor, congratulating his Majesty on the completion of his thirty-seventh birthday anniversary. The telegram was first franslated by the Waiwupu and then "reverentially presented to the Emperor."

On the night of the and inst,, at eleven o'clock, exercise his power of disallowance with respect | the steamer Myojin-maru, bound from Wakamatsu to Osaka with a car o of coal, came into collision with the N.Y.K. steamer Shinetage maru near Tsurijima, Iyo Province, in the Inland Sea. The Myojinmaru sank, and one sailor is reported to be missing. The Shinano. miru sustained comparatively little damage.

> AT the instance of Lance Sergeant Jackson, of the Water Police, Chan Mi, master of licensed coolie-boat No. 1,120, was arraigned before Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, and Harbour Master, on a charge of unlawfully carrying 9 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence, in Victoria Harbour, on the 16th inst. The case was adjourned till this morning to enable the defendant to get his witness.

H. E. TUAN FANG of Nan ing has recently published a book on modern politics, education and naval and military and other subjects, the result of his Excellency's observations abroad as Travelling High Commissioner in 1905-6. 'The work of compiling and sub-editing the voluminous masses of papers Excelleny's subordinates, in order that they ladies who were passing the site of the late also may learn something of the modern needs

Two more old women-making altogether three women and a man-were last Thursday arrested by Delective Sergeant Murison in connection with the kidnapping case, in which Li Ngan, a fourteen-year-old servant girl, residing at 132, Hollywood Road, was taken from the custody of her guardians on Tue day last, under pretence of taking her to the theatre, and confined in a house at Yau-ma-ti, preparatory to being shipped to Saigon on the steamer Pronto. The police expect their case to beready sometime next week when the quartette will be brought out for trial,

THE O.S.K. steamer Hoson-maru, which arrived at-Tsuruga on the 5th instant, brought the news that on the 19th ultimo four Russian officers, attached to the balloon corps of the Vladivostok garrison, made a balloon ascent which ended disastrously. It appears that the balloon was blown out to sea and eventually descended into the water all four aeronauts being drowned. The celebration of the anniversary, of the. formation of the balloon corps-fixed for the 3rd THE Hakodate correspondent of the Kebe instant-was abandoned, the money which was Herald wrote as follows on August 1:-Yester- | to have been spent on the celebration being day afternoon at 3.30, the following ships of prescuted to the bereaved families of the four

A CHINESE policeman. (177), attached to the Central Police Station, was summoned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland yesterday afternoon, at the | Two brothers, surpamed Cheung, truck coolies, Police Court, on charges of theft and assault. | employed at 136, Wing Lok Street, were de-Lau Chun, a fruit hawker, was the complainant. | fendants at the Police Court, this morning (14th He stated that on the afternoon of the 9th limit.). A ricksha cooke, of vehicle No. 541, was instant the defendant, who was on duty, came | the complainant. He charged the defendants up to his stall and picked up two pomegranates, with carelessly driving their truck along Conwhich he ate. Then he started to leave. Wit- | naught Road Central yesterday afternoon and ness called for payment. The lukong refused, | doing \$5.50 worth of damage to his ricksha. THREE houseboys in the employ of Mr. | he said, and assaulted him. Complainant went | The brothers pleaded guilty. It appears that \$8.98. P. W. Goldring, solicitor, were arrested on home and reported the matter to his master. the defendants were racing with another truck a charge of stealing a gold compass, the who advised him to issue a summons against at the time of the collision. In order to avoid

CAPTAIN Paramore, 4.s. Haiting, on a recent gutter. The complainant's ricksha was standing voyage from Newchwang to Chefoo reported | in the gutter and the truck rammed it, severing having experienced considerable fog on his one of the wheels and completely destroying it. After a futile search it was surmised that the | way down and also having seen an enormous | the hood. 'I he defendants' employer agreed to shark when at anchor about 6 miles off the pay the complainant compensation and the Bluff. On his trip from Shanghai and when Court allowed it to go at that. 29th July last Ma was sent out to collect Yau-ma-ti Police Station. Sergeant Appleton acress and rescued six men from an overturned TRACHOMA affecting 20 per cent, of the emfor Chefoo. The men were all down below when the junk caprized and had to cut holes escape. When picked up they had been thirty-six hours without food or drink and were in an exhausted state.

YEUNG TIN, a ricksha coolie, residing at 77. residing at 68, Third Street, West Point, was | Wanchai Road, was charged before Mr. C. A. at the Police Court, to-day (15th inst.), with [1]. Melbourne, at the police court, yesterday attempting to commit suicide in the har- morning, with attempting to rob an intoxicated bour last night. The occurrence took place | European in Arsenal Street shortly before midoff fardine's wharf, at about seven o'clock, | night on Thursday. The accused denied the and fortunately it was observed by an allegation, Inspector Gourlay, who prosecuted, said that the European-a sailor-had engaged the defendant's vehicle and after driving for Deigndant was allowed ball in the sum of Stoo. I interference.

PRINCE Young has been appointed Crown THE Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., inform us that they have been appointed musical suppliers to 4. E. the Governor and Household-an appointment they have held for the past twenty

> LEAVE of absence has been granted to Major Hon. M. R. C. Ward, R.C.A., from 14th August to 20th September, or date of arrival in United Kingdom to join No. 21 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

THE China Critic understands that very shortly an American lank will open a branch ientsip: and arrangements are now being also made for sterting a Chino-Italian bank at Tientsin or at the capital.

ACCORDING to a Tokio despatch it is intended to confer upon Sir Claude MacDonald, Britis Ambassador to Tokio, the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Kirl Flawer with the Rising Sun; in recognition of his exceptional merit and

MR E. A. Stagg, who is accompanied by Mrs

Stagg, is proceeding to Tokyo, to act there as resident representative for the Daily Mail. He will remain in Japan probably for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Stagg are passengers by the Glamorganshire. CAPTAIN A. W. Tuke, I. M. S., is placed in

medical charge of the H. K. S. B. R. G. A. and the British details in Kowloon, in addition to his regimental duties, during the absence on leave of Major T. P. Jones, R. A. M. C., from 8th instant inclusive.

HE following notification has been received by the Colonial Secretary from Sandakan :--The port and Colony of Hongkong are hereb declared quarantined as regards persons arrive mass, quite distinct from a star,-The ing in vessel therefrom, who will be subject o medical inspection before being permitted

REAR, Admiral Dayton, commander-in-chief. U. S. Pacific Fleet, issued orders on the 6th inst, directing the commanding officer of each of the four armoured cruisers then at Cavite to prepare their ships for sea and be ready sail for Yokohama at daylight on Saturday, the

WHEN a case was called on in the ammary Court yesterday morning the defendant applied to his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, for time till the 5th ceptember, settle things," "Yes" said his Honour, "that would be time to scule a great many thingsthe Bankruptcy Court among others, I'll put the case in next Friday's list.

NOTHING of any importance could be obtained to-day (12th inst.) from the police in regard to the Monteagle mystery. It was rumoured, however that a telegram, in reply to the one sent by the Hongkong police on Saturday last, in which the Shanghai Police were informed that the culprit had sailed by the Tosa Maru, which vessel teached Woosung yesterday, received to-day; but no confirmation could be secured at headquarters.

CHAN ON, a messenger in the employ of Messrs Butterfield and swire, was charged on remand before Mr. H. II. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, last Monday, with delivering letters in the Colony without the same having passed. through the Post Office, a record of which appeared in our issue of the oth inst. No further evidence was called. The accused was found guilty and a fice of \$100 was imposed. The fine was paid.

A MERTING of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy last Monday afternoon the and documents collected by His Excellency | business being to consider an application from whilst abroad was partly divided among His | Harry Michael Ring for an adjunct licence to self by retail intoxicating liquors on the premiles Nos. 8 and to, Ice House Street, under the sign of "The Carlton House." Mr. H. H. J. Competts p-esided. The other Justices present were :- Mr. F. A. Haz-land, Captain, Lyons and Mr. Bowen-Rowlands. There were no police objections and the application was granted.

IT is understood that preparations are being made to send four transports to Manila in September. The rumour has reached there. although no official information has yet been received at division headquarters, that the Logan, Buford, Crook and Warren will be sent from San Francisco during this month the Logan sailed on 5th iost and the Buford will probably sail to-day each carrying troops. The Warren and Crook are about 430 feet over all and can each accommodate a re iment of troops.

IT is notified in the Gasette that the Board of Arb trators appointed by His Excellency the overnor under the provisions of the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance. 1900, (I'rdinance No. 10 of 1900), consists of the following members :- His Honour Mr. Justice Wise chairman; the Honourable Mr. W. Chatham, CM.C., Mr. William Danby, and Mr. C. F. W. Bowen-Rowlands, secretary. The chairman has appointed Thursday, the aind August, at 10.15 a.m., at the Supreme Court, Small Court for the first sitting of the Board.

coming in contact with a tramcar at the c rne of Wing Lok Street they ran their truck in

junk which had been loaded with bricks bound | ployes of the bureau of public printing at occasion of an examination made by I'r. in the bottom of the vessel to effect their Stafford, of the civil hospital. Three hundred and, fifty, Americans and Pilirinos, were examined by the doctor and out of that number six americans and 74 Filipinos were found infected. The information was received with, great surprise by all. No one had the slightest idea that the disease was in their midst. It appears that the first man to become affected was a Filipino stenographer, Alejandro Garay. It is believed that the rest of the employees got their infection from him. The infection is by contact, towels promiscuously used being the vehicle by which the dread disease is spread. Filipinos and Americans some distance had fallen asleep. Arriving in use the same lavatory and towels. Trachoma Arsenal Street at about 11.45 o'clock, accused is one of the most dreaded diseases of modern dropped the ricksha and stood aside, while two | times as it frequently deprives the person atother cholies got around the vehicle and, it tacked of his eyesight, It is a contagious was alleged, were searching the pockets of the affection of the eye, conveyed by means of August-Nubla. 13th August-Glassyon fare. An Indian policeman on duty at the secretion, It is found mostly in crowded and corner of Praya East, who saw the affair, dirty houses, in schools, and in barracks, It is gave chase, but he only succeeded in capturing | accompanied by a varying degree of dread of the defendant-the other two succeeded in light, itching and burning of the lide and escaping. The care was remanded to allow | trouble with the sight. The disease is general. the European to attend at the next hearing. Ty treated with local applications or surgical

ARRANGUMENTS have been concluded for supplementary mail to be made up on board the French Contract Mail steamers for Shapghai up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. The postage to be prepaid by Hongkong. Postago stamps at the mail letter rate between Hongkong and Shanghai.

In welcoming Admiral Baron Yamamoto on his return from Europe the Kokuwin Shimbun attaches political importance to his inclusion in Prince Fushimi's suite. In expresses the belief that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance bas, thereby been still further consolidated from a naval and from a military standpoint. Admiral Yamamoto expresses his heartfelt thanks for the most cordial receptions accorded him by the rulers of Europe and in America.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Company was held on and inst. in the Exchange Rooms, Singapore, at noon; when the following were present Messrs. W. A. Gieig in the chair), Edward Anderson, Graham Paterson, W. P. Waddell, Hugh Fort, Robert Little, G. C. Murray, R. J. Addie and J. S. M. Repnie. The resolutions providing for the liquidation of the Company and the appointment of a liquidator which were passed on 12th July last were confirmed as special resolutions and the Company is now in liquidation, Mr. Rennie being liquidator.

THE N. C. D. News, of 9th inst., says:-A large comet, easily observable with the naked eye, but hidden during the past days by the clouds or by the neighbouring moon was seen at Sicawei, yesterday moraing, at 3 a.m., north of Orion, roughly at 1/3 of the distance from 1/5 l'auri and 8 Orionis.- I he nucleus is somewhat brighter than a star of 3rd magnitude; with an opera-glass it is easy to see a nebulous tail is extending in a direction opposite to that of the Sun : it is faint, but quite distinguishable, on a dark night; it covers about 2 or 3 moons!diameters,-From rough comparisons with some stars, it stood by about 16' of declination and 5h. 20m. of Right ascension .- Possibly it is the one discovered, on June 18 at Lick, by Prof. Aitken; and on the 14th at Princetown (U.S.A.) by Mr. Daniel .- Weather permitting, the Comet will be visible in good conditions (new moon); it is to be found in castern horizon, a little N. of Ocion and E N.E. of Al charan. The best time to observe it is between 2 a.m. and 3 a.m.-At 4 30 and even 4 a.m. the nucleus is visib e, but the tail fades away under the increasing light of the Aurora.

THE Philippine archipelago is to be accurately mapped and the united efforts of the several bureaus in the insular government conce ned in this particular work are to be enlisted and the work unified for the benefit of all. The work is being carried on by a committee composed of Commissioners Worcester and Forbes, Dr. Freer, Captain McGrath, chief of the coast and geodetic survey of the Philippines; Charles H. Sleeper, director of lands; Maj r Ahern, director of forestry ; General Bandholtz; James W. Beardsley, director of public works and Arthur K. Jones, clerk of the court of land registration. This committee met last week in the office of Commissioner Worcester for the purpose of laying out a plan for future work in the surveying of the archipelago. It has been the experience that the existing maps of the Philippines, are very inaccurate, especially those of the provinces of northern Luzon where there is the river given in some maps rising in the sea and running to its source, crossing over the top of the cordillets central and emptying finally into a lake. In another case a large river with lakes connected with it was given as tunning in a certain direction, but no trace whatever could be found of the much searched for river. In the past employees of the bureaus who have had men scattered among the provinces have been able to contribute somewhat to the general recufi ation of existing plans, but the work has been duplicated, as frequently two or more agents of different bureaus have worked unknown to one another on the same plans with different results. The best maps of the archinelago, coast line and interior, are now in the hands of the coast and geodetic surveys WE have received from Messis. Dodwell & Co

Ld, local agents, the report of the Standard Life Assurance Co. for the past year. The confidence of the public in the Company has fully maintained, as is evidenced by the fact, hat new assurances to the amount of £2,280, 00, after deducting re-assurances, have been issued. Glaims by death have been somewhat lighter han in 1905, while endowments and endowment assurances, matured have increased, as was to be expected. The available funds of the Company, after deducting current liabilities, have increased during the year by a sum of £380,617, and they now stand at ever eleven million seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling. The investment of these funds, continues to have the careful attention of the directors, and they have the satisfaction of being able to report that the rate of interest carned has been 4:4:6 per cent. It is the policy of the directors to concentrate their i forts upon those. branches of the business which appear to be most remu erative. The result may be a somewhat reduced volume of new business, but with it the tendency should be towards a reduced ratio of expenses and commission. This year there has again been'a slight reduction in the ratio, and this although there have been some exceptional nutlays, Numerous economics have been and are being introduced, the full results of which are hardly yet folt, During the year the directors have introduced into the United Kingdom a scheme of endowment assurance, under which three guaranteed. options are granted at the end of the endowment period. The scheme is being extended. to several other countries. The directors are also about to extend and improve the conditions and rates for provisions for children.

### The Ships Passed Canal.

23rd July-Prins Bitel Friedrich, Devanha. Hydra, 76th July-Agamemnon, Lennon, Nubla Indravelli, Sanuki Maru Tourane. Brasilen: 30th July-Glenaunn, Filasthire. Longsor, Hitachi Blarn, Reon, Segovia Sikh, Braunfels, Norman Prince, Whitecross, and fogust-Orkl, Achilles, Am temor, Sydney, Liberia. 6h Aug -Benvenue, Braemir, Manila, Prius Heinrich. Oceanien, Rhenania, Hyson. 9th August - Myrmidon, Australian, l'era, Menelaus, St. Domingo, Tamba Muru. 9th August-Persia. 13th August-Frankoy, Indrasamha, Osnfa." Oopack, Cardiganshire, Christiania, Prenssen. Kanagawa Maru, Ratho.

Arrivals at Home-12th July-Formora. 16th July-Gneisenan, Hohenstaufen. 18th July-Poona, Nore. 23rd July-Benmohr. Kamakura Maru, Montrose. 25th July -Malacca. 26th July-Scharnhorst, Aus trailen, Prometheus, Bevoll. 30 h July-Glenearm, Triesk. and August-Indramayo. Indrani. 6th August-Gienlogan Roin. Hisacki Maru, 7th Mugust-Devanka, Oth Segovia, Shimosa,

Printed and Published by Tosm Pankla BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Cum-Company, No. 1, ce House Road, in the of Victoria, Hongtong,